LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1863.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

TO THE COUNTRY. ONE YEAR MONTHS.

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the date their subscription will expire ten days in advance of the time; and again with a second notice on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This sistence will enable all persons to keep the run of their ac-

nts, and to renew in time not to miss an issu Earl Russell has been delivering him

self of an address in Scotland, in which he dwells upon our affairs, and particularly the conduct of the British Government towards us. Of course, it is fully justified by him in every respect. He thinks the prompt recognition of the South as belligerents was de manded in the cause of humanity. He claims that the most friendly relations exist between our Government and his own, and denounced in sharp terms the efforts of those who seek to create ill feeling between the two conn-

It is pleasant to receive such good words from our cousin over the water. Especially is it interesting to us to be informed that neutrality is not profitable to them. We were of the opinion that the consequence of it was that a great deal of the carrying trace of the had been shifted from American to English bettoms and the running of the blockade has been mainly by English ships or to convey English goods in the shape of medi cines and munitions of war to the rebels. If these adventures have not been profitable, it is greatly to be lamented by those who have so sedulously engaged in them. Their persistence in the losing occupation, too, is some thing the English Minister for foreign affairs should explain. They must, some of them, be either very devoted to the rebel cause or take great pleasure in losing their money.

Earl Russell thinks it would be more profitable to Great Britain to break the blockade. We may, on this side of the water, be permitted to seriously doubt this pleasing hypothesis. To break the blockade necessarily involves war with this country, and in no event do we think this could be made profitable to cur speculative cousins. We leave out all reference to the assailable territhe most part of it is like North Carolina owner is. But he cannot omit seeing how severe a loss would fall upon the shipping irterests of that now favored nation. It does not need to pessess the mest powerful navy, or even a navy nearly equal to an opponent, to harass and worry, and finally to drive their vessels from the sea. This has been proved to our cost and to the profit of Great Britain since the war began. War would not last a month with the United States before more serious losses would devolve upon British commerce than a half year's divided trade with the South would redeem. It is hardly correct, either, for Earl Russell to assume that by a magnificent exercise of the sublime British will the blockade could be broken. There would be sharp and savage fighting before this could be effected. payy to keep them open after the blockade was once broken.

Still the expressions of good will to this country are not to be underrated on account of the erroneous assumptions of the distinquished official who makes them. If it i profitable to Great Britain to preserve peace it is still more profitable to us. We have eaten very humble pie to preserve it, and are quite willing to have a more agreeable flavor in these kindly expressions of good will.

It is surmised by some, however, that we owe them less to any friendly regard the British have for us than to the power we have displayed in the war. A nation must indeed be rash that would idly plunge into a war with this country without the most ur gent necessity. The tremendous armies, the desperate battles by land and sea, the extraordinary improvements in all things of offense and defense, are quite enough to warn any nation to be chary in interfering in our af-

the South as belligerents we might also take exceptions. Would it have been right for us, during the Indian revolt, to recognize the revolutionists as belligerents? They certainly had exhibited a determination and courage not surpassed, and had almost succeeded in driving the English out of India. It was a native race fighting to recover lost independence. They had a right to call upon all mankind for sympathy in their struggle. We might have been excused in promptly recognizing them as belligerents, and have thus pro vented the atrocity of blowing men from the cannon's mouth. We might have furnished them with swift ships of war, as Great Britain has done, to prey upon British commerce, and claimed that it was done in the cause of

If we question further, we would like to know why this rule has not been followed out more strictly. Poland has lately been carrying on a desperate, and partly successful, struggle to regain her independence. The sympathies of all Europe and America are with her in that struggle. Why has not Earl twenty-five mines of quicksilver, which yield with her in that struggle. Why has not Earl Russell recommended that Poland should be recognized as a bellicerent? Great Britain is almost pledged to it, but we hear no word also found in considerable quantities, stated tending towards it. The Poles can be destroyed at will, without anything but paper interference.

We must therefore be compelled to disagree with Earl Russell and believe that the recognition of the South as a belligerent power, and the consequent neutrality, has been adopted because it has been found pleasant and profit

There is no doubt that the radicals have carried Ohio and Pennsylvania by increased majorities. This goes far to indicate the policy of another Presidential term. We can therefore, expect no change. The irrepressi ble conflict goes on. Physical powers and endurance must settle the present difficulty. More men and more money as long as the power of resistance remains.

No doubt those whose fortunes are bound up in Southern independence will rejoice over the result. They will not be troubled with Union parties South any more, after these demonstrations in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

In addition to this, the vote of these States has indersed that interpretation of the Constitution which allows arbitrary arrests, with arbitrary tribunals and arbitrary penalties without restriction. They prefer a Government with such power in the Executive.

The majority of these States have indorsed the fashionable slang that all who do not acquiesce in the infallible wisdom of the powers that be are traitors, and to be treated as such. Every voter may not, indeed, mean all that, but the leaders have a right so to interpret the result, and will not fail to do it.

These radicals, however, have nothing in the end to rejoice over. They and their opponents are in the same boat, and their measures will operate in the end no better on themselves than others. An ill-advised policy

will come home to roost. King Majority, ander Constitutions and laws, is, after all, the est King, although he is very fallible, like all ther Kings. When sufficiently burned with his own ill conduct, he will be apt to change. In the meantime, like other Kings, he may pay dearly for his folly, and inflict the same

penalty on other people who give him better advice. As the programme is laid out now, as we have said, it is simply a question of power and resistance. We shall have no help n restoring this Union from the South. All we get we have to conquer, and all we conquer we have to hold, against an eternal re-

Experience already shows that the job i very serious, and likely to last, no one can see how long. At present we are under the necessity of whipping these rebel armies or they will whip us. We had hoped that the South would have had reasons offered to induce them, at least the mass of the people South, to abandon resistance and return to the Union. All reasons now are on the other side. All that's left now is force; so hurry up the men for the army; all will be needed.

The realities of this Republican party are all fictions, and their policy and principles are adjusted, so as to substitute the spurious for the solid. Their patriotism at the star consisted in not liking the Constitution and the Government they assumed to manage, and that they swore to support. It is only natural that they should seek to substitute something else for the Constitution and the Government. Such is their patriotism; not devotion to their Government, but to some thing else they could make of it. They agree with the Confederates that the old Government was a house divided against itself and coulda't stand. They and the rebels are trying to mend it so that it will stand. The cob blers South have one remedy, the radicals another. Hence their patriotism is a spurious article. It is a devotion, not to the Government, but to something else. Their levalty, too, is loyalty to party, not to country. He that sustains party is all right, and it is not important about opinions. Their loyalty is about as much like the genuine as the green backs are like gold. The power of party makes it a legal tender, not its real value-Indeed, the loyalty varies very much with the Ohio and electioneer against Vallandigham. greenbacks, and must be discounted about as much to get at the real value.

Greeley is preaching Democracy, and says his party is carrying out Democratic principles. About as much like Democracy as tory the British have on this continent, for greenbacks are like gold. It will take power to make it a legal tender. It is singular that all land-the more is owned of it the poorer the these parties in opposition to Democracy are ambitious to call themselves Democrats.

The Cincinnati Enquirer takes comfort n the hope of a victory next year. A pretty good idea that. The Democracy have great coom to gain in Ohio. The Enquirer still ad vertises Vallandigham's record for sale. His record at the polls on Tuesday, we are sorry to say, was rather short.

The Age, Democratic paper of Phila delphia, was very jubilant the day before the election. We are sorry it couldn't be as jubilant the day after.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

SALEM, IND., October 13, 1863. Messrs. Editors: The election passed off and it would continue to occupy all the British year's vote 47, as candidate for Clerk, and he have a good time, and—to vote for Governor carries Washington township, always Repub- Curtin. ns, but are badly beaten. This county

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.—It is surprising with what tenacity minds which have once been confused by efforts to believe in the fallacy of protection, retain their hold upon all the old delusions connected with ques tions of finance. Our able cotemporary, the New York Times, in replying yesterday to correspondent's question in relation to the balance of trade, laid down seven proposi-tions, every one of which is either irrelevant or erroneous. Here is one for example:

"The fact that the United States have im orted one thousand million dollars' worth existence as a government, only proves that the country is in debt for the difference, which debt is represented by Government, State and railway bonds and shares, or by foreign capital invested in the commercial and mc-chanical operations of this country." Since Daniel Webster took a correct view

of this question, we supposed that even the most inveterate protectionist might consent to understand it, without any sacrifice of con-sistency; though, in all the explanations that have been published, we have never seen preeisely the right ground taken, to apply in all

The balance of trade, as shown by statistical returns, depends simply upon the mode of keeping the books at the customhouses. A cargo of wheat is bought in New York for \$100,000, and shipped to Liverpool, where, with the freight, charges and profits added, it sells for say \$130,000. The proceeds are invested in cioties, steel, &c., and brought to New York, the freight charges and profits advancing their value to say \$170,000. In this case the exports have just paid for the im ports, and the country has merchandise worth \$70,000 more than that which it sold. Now, if the New York or home value of both the exports and imports is entered in our custom-house books, the balance of trade against us in this transaction will be \$70,000; if the Liverpool or foreign value of both is entered there will be no balance either way; while if the value of each in the market where it is brought is entered, the balance against us wil

THE WEALTH OF MEXICO. - In Mexico there are over one hundred thousand silver mines, vielding between thirty-five and forty millions of dollars a year. The value of these mines is increased by the fact that there are variously at from three millions of dollars up ward. The mines are generally located either on the top or on the western slope of the Cordilleras. Gold and silver vases of great value and beauty of workmanship were sent back to Spain by the first conquerors as spoils of war. Iron and copper are also produced in great abundance One great hinderance to the realizing of trans porting it to the scaboard is that there are neither railroads nor navigable waters in the country, the only means of transportation being the backs of mules. The commercial inertness and want of mechanical enterprise of the people, and the small extent to which the combination and division of labor are carried, have also contributed, with the general insecurity of property, to prevent the various natural riches of the country from reaching their full development.

Once a Week gives the following warn-

ing to Englishmen: Men of England! be warned in time. lately read in one of your papers that a lady was about to be admitted to practice as a surgeon. This is what alarmists would call the "small end of the wedge." Recollect, you have already got women acting as telegraph clerks. A step further, and your ladependence is earlifiered forever. You will be forced to gurrender the pures. ence is eachined forever. You will be forced to surrender the purse, the symbol of sever-eignty, into the hands of your wife or sister, and be kindly permitted in exchange to lounge away half the day while the ladies do

PROMOTING WHITE MEN. - Said Mr. Lincoln in his last message to Congress:
"If they, the negroes, stay in their old places, they jostle no white laborers; if they leave their old places, they leave them open to

white laborers."

That is, the white laborers may take the leavings of the blacks—come in for their vacant places, and set down to eat after they are served. A brilliant prespect—[Argus,

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

-The city collector of New York, on Tues day and Wednesday, received three millions of dollars taxes.

-On the 10th inst., two vessels took an ag gregate of two and a half millions of specie for England. -An English writer classifies old maids and

old bachelors as "solitary mature men, and women who have nothing happening to

-The daily national loan at six per cent now reaches over a million a day. Last year the people were loaning the Government, for a ensiderable time, over three millions a day, without interest-when the Secretary was paying out Treasury notes.

-A late New Orleans paper has a notice of a forthcoming sale of "free labor cotton" by auction.

-Coarse linens are now manufactured in the North of Ireland cheaper than cotton. A Belfast (Irish) paper states that samples are shown of an Irish powerloom linen at 51/4 a vard, and calleo at 58/d a vard. The linen is undoubtedly the better and more durable, as well as the cheaper article of the two, though naturally somewhat coarser.

-The New York Herald says the Washingngton Chronicle is the organ of the War and Treasury Departments and of the satanic ommittee in Congress, and is very appro riately edited by the notorious Chevalier Forney, assisted by his infernal majesty the Devil, in the disguise of a fashiousbly dressed shoddy contractor.

-A Washington letter says: "Abraham Linoln is a progressive man, and if he is not ex actly right in his position to-day, he is pretty ure of being entirely so to-morrow. Equiv-

-A witty fellow named Reilly, private scllier, has been wearing a ball and chain at Charleston for ridiculing Admiral Dahlgren's slowness in a smart parody. Another poetical arody addressed to Washington has effected ais release, by order of Uncle Abe, who ouldn's help pardoning a joke.

-General Schenck finds it convenient to eave rampant treason in Baltimore to go to

-The oldest inhabitants everywhere are predicting a long and cold winter, because the muskrats are double walling their holes. Coal s still rising.

-Mr. Chase, in his late Cincinnati speech orgot to tell the people why be had advised the Government to pay six to nine per cent. for money (?), when the people were willing to oan it without interest, and other nations porrow all that they want at three per cent. -The New York Herald persists in the

tatement that Gen. Fremont will be brought out as an anti-Cabinet Republican candidate for the Presidency. -Moliere was asked the reason why, in cer-

ain countries, the sing may assume the crown tfourteen years of age, and cannot marry pefore eighteen. It is, answered Moliere, because it is more difficult to rule a wife han a kingdom.' -Within the last few days there has been a

wonderful improvement apparently in the health of the officers and soldiers from Penn-to use arguments going to dissolve the Government, and tumble this body itself to dust and ashes. in the Government hospitals All of them, to a man, whose cases were understood, have quietly. Cutsham, Democrat, gains on last suddenly got well, and have gone home to

The Idaho Gold Mines-The Rush from Colorado.

[From the St. Joseph Herald.] We had the pleasure last evening of meetg an intelligent gentleman who had ju-red by the coach from Denver. He into s that the excitement among the miners of clorado in regard to the gold diggings of the North has grown to be an absolute furore, but fifteen months ago, the first reports of cold discoveries on the Salmon river reached Denver. Only a few in that region were then adventurous enough to attempt the journey of more than a thousand miles, and occueary travel. But the wild and reckless node of living in the mountains induces a pirit of daring adventure, and a few dozen were bold enough to make the trip. Some few of these first emigrants have returned within the last few months, bringing with them sundry bags of gold dust, which have a charming and tempting look. They also relate stories in reference to the richness of the mines that have kindled a fire which is spreading at a fearful rate among the people of that region. The fever has effected not only the miners, but merchants, speculators and horers have caught it, and are already on the road to Banrack City. One Salmon River fish arrived at Denver last week with over seven hundred ounces of dust, which he had received in exchange for goods he had taken out there to dispose of. This gentleman stated in the presence of our informant that there could be no doubt of the abundance of the precious metal in the Northern mines, and, in his judgment, they would prove far richer than ither California or Colorado. Those now at work in the gulches there are averaging about half an ounce per day.

The season has grown too late for any very stensive emigration this fall, but the coupring will undoubtedly witness such pring will uncountedly withess such a xodus from the Northern and Eastern States

as has never before been equaled.

The Rocky Mountain News, in noticing the excitement now existing in that Territory, says: "Many are setting out upon the long journey without an adequate conception of what is before them. They expect and prepare for a jeurney of only a pect and prepare for a jeurney of only a few hundred miles, whilst it really is more than a thousand. Almost the entire distance is through a mountainous country, where the winters are usually severe and the snows deep. Ox teams cannot make the trip to Bannack City in much less than ten weeks, under the most favorable circumstances. Be

or fifteen miles." SNOW IN THE MOUNTAINS. We find the following chilly items in the Denver News of the 16th inst.:
The mountains near Long's Peak were clothed, on yesterday morning; with a snowy

There was snow six sinches deep, last week Brigadier, and four inches deep at Parties who have sent out trains recently to Bennock are a little apprehensive that the snows of winter may set in inconveniently early, and make trouble.

THE KELLEY'S ISLAND GRAPE CROP .- The Sandusky Register says:

Some idea of the magnitude of the grape nterest hereabouts may be understood from few simple facts. There are probably in bearing the present season, on the Island and the main land, about 1,000 acres—400 on Kel-ley's Island alone—of which about 700 acres are in full bearing. Another year the quantity in bearing will probably reach 2,000 acres, with a larger setting out than ever be-

About 2 000,000 cuttings were made on Kel-ley's Island alone last spring. Probably in this entire grape region the number receied to 5 000,000. These are only approximations, but they are ample to show the magnitude to which the

grape interest is extending hereabouts. If the culture should continue prosperous, the vinerards within two years will cover nearly or quite 4 000 acres.

SHEEP .- If farmers of the East can profitably grow sheep when wool is but forty or fifty cents per h upon their lands, worth \$50 to \$100 per acre, we of the West, with our land worth from \$15 to \$30, and a "range" of prairie upon which our flocks can spend half the seep with only the the season, with only the expense of herding them, can mosticertainly reap a far greater profit at the same prices, which prices we may as well make up our minds to demand and to obtain. The Western States have it in their power, we believe, to take the business almost entirely out of the hards of the East. [Prairie Farmer.

[From the Philadelphia Age.] The Secession Record of New England.

Messrs. Editors: Where and with whom did the doctrine of secession originate? This is a question which the world, in determining the fully weigh. "Sccession," the hasty reader may say, "was born thirty years ago in South Carolina, and its progenitor was Calhoun." We propose to show that this impression is altogether incorrect. We shall seek to prove that the doctrine of secession is no native of the "sunny South;" that, at a period almost eval with the establishment of the Constitu had its birth in the cold climate of New England; that from 1790 down almost to New England; that from 1739 down almost to the present time, the doctrine has been, at intervals, announced and advocated by prominent men of that section; and that, in several instances at least, the initiatory steps have been taken in that portion of the Union to carry the doctrine into execution. We shall support our position by authorities which cannot be impeached; and by documents to which

he world has access. Scarcely had the Federal Government been organized under our present Constitution, when secession, Minerva-like, sprang, full grown and in complete panoply, from the brain of New England. The doctrine was boldly asserted by members from that section the very first Congress that succeeded the amation of our present Union. This fact is stablished by the testimony of Mr. Jefferson, a quoted in Benton's Abridgment of Debates, ol. I, p. 250. Writing in reference to the rection of the Assumption Bill, in 1790, Mr. "So high were the feuds excited on this

ubject that, on its rejection, business was uspended. Congress met and adjourned om day to day without doing anything, the rties being too much out of temper to do siness together. The Eastern members entened SECESSION and DISSOLUTION.

Mr. Jefferson also states that, in consequence of these threats, two Southern members—Messis. White and Lee, of Virginia—were induced to change their votes, so that the bill, having been rejected, was afterwards passed. It thus appears that the use of dispunion threats as an instrument to coerce legislation was not a Southern invention. "Eastern members" successfully adopted this sort of tactics as early as 1790.

The threa's of secession thus early made do

The threa's of secession thus early made do not appear to have been a part of the public de-bates. They were avowed in the personal in-tercourse of members. The first recorded instance of secession doctrine being publicly announced and justified in the halls of Con-gress was in 1811. The exponent on that occasion was Josiah Quincy, jr, of Massachu-setts—a man whom that State still delights to honor. In the course of the bill providing for the admission of Louisiana into the Union,

Mr. Quicey said:

"I am compelled to declare it as my deliberate opinion that if this bill passes, the bonds of this Union are virtually dissolved; that the Stales which compose it are free from their maral obligations; and that, as it will be the right of all, so it will be the duty of some, to pre-pare definitely for a separation—amicably if they can, violently if they must."—[Annals of

they can, violently it they must. —[Annais of Congress, 1810-11, p. 525.

Here was a threat of scession and a justification of it in advance. "It will be the duty of some," said Mr. Quincy, "to prepare definitely for a separation." Such language was at that time unusual—nay, unprecedented—in the hal's of Congress. Southern members, then unitored in the dispinion philasophy. then untutored in the disunion philosophy could not yet appreciate this style of discussion in which the "right and duty of separation" were speken of so glibly. Massachusetts—"the schoolmaster of the Union," as some one has called her—was reading them one of her early lessons as to the fragile naure of the cords by which the Constitution had bound the States to gether. But Southern statesmen were as yet dull scholars. Hence, when this language of Mr. Quincy was uttered, Mr. Poindexter, a delegate from Mississippi, then a territory, called the speaker to order in words which are worthy of note:

"Mr. Poindexter required the decision of "Mr. Poindexter required the decision of the Chair, whether it was consistent with the propriety of debate to use such an expression. It would be found, from the gentleman's statement of his language, that he had declared the right of any portion of the people to separate.

* * * The question he wished to propound to the Chair was this: whether it be competent in any member of this House to vite any portion of the people to insurrecion, and of course to a dissolution of the

Union."—[Ibid, pp. 525-67.
Mississippi, who, at the present day, furnishes the President of the Southern Confederacy, exhibited, in 1811, great obtuseness in reference to the right of secession, thus early expounded by clear-sighted Massachusetts. he States to prepare for a separation-amicaoly, if they can, violently, if they must," was contrary to the order of debate. Thereupon, Mr. Quincy appealed from the decision of the Chair. The vote being taken on sustaining the decision, all the members from South Carolina who were present, except one, declared by their votes that such threats and justifications of secession were beyond the pale of legitimate debate, while all the mem-bers from Massachusetts who were present maintained by their votes that such cle avowals of secession describe were stric parliamentary, and should not be restrain ession doctrine were stricti We have quoted the language in which Mr Quincy announced the right and the duty of secession. Let us examine the arguments by which he justified this doctrine:

"I declare it [the bill a manifest and atrocious usurpation of power, of a nature dissolving, according to undeniable principles of moral law, the obligations of our national compact. * * * Is there a moral principle of blic law better settled or more le to the plainest suggestions of reason, than that the violation of a contract by one of the parties may be considered as exempting the others from its obligations?"—[Ibid, pp. 528

These were the secession arguments of 1811, as furnished by the prolific brain of Massachusetts. Observe now how closely they have been copied by the South Carolina se-cessionists of the present era. In the address of the South Carolina Secession Convention of December, 1860, we find the following lan-

guage: "The truth is, they [the Northern States] having violated the express provisions of the Constitution, it is at an end as a compact, it is morally obligatory only on those who choose morally obligatory only on those who choose to accept its perverted terms. South Carolina, deeming the compact not only violated in particular features, but virtually abolished by her Northern Confederates, withdraws herself as a party from its obligations."

It will be seen, by tais striking coincidence of thought and language, that a Massachusetts statesman in 1811 furnishes the arguments by which South Carolina in 1860 insnents by which South Carolina, in 1860, jus-ifies her attempt to secede; Massachusetts forges the sword with which South Carolina seeks to sever the ligaments of the Union.
We have thus exhibited a few pages from
that voluminous record which New England secessionism has wirten for itself in our country's history. Other portions of that re-cord, well worthy of notice, will form our subject hereafter. We shall refer especially to the Hartford Convention, with its platform of nullification; and shall also exhibit the well-authenticated plottings, particularly during the Presidency of Mr. Jefferson, to put secession into practice, and establish a New Eegland Confederacy.

B.

Order of General Grant in Regard to the Rights to Vicksburg Property. General Grant has issued the following order in relation to titles to property in

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE TENNESSEE,)

same. The commissioner may take the tes-timony of loyal citizens of this place, for the purpose of better ascertaining the true owner-ship of property, and the character of the owner, and all property owned by parties of decided doyalty to the Gov-ernment will be condemned to its use Widows who have no male member of their terrily in the Southern army or otherwise Widows who have no male member of their family in the Southern army, or otherwise assisting the rebellion, will be entitled to be placed in possession of their property, or in case it is necessary for the use of Government, to receive rent for the same on taking the eath of future loyalty to the Government. All other citizens wio can show their loyalty to the Government, or that they have given neither aid nor countenance to the rebellion, voluntarily, or who have voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance to the Government prior to the date of this order and since the Federal occupation, will be entitled to the same restoration of their property. The detail for the commission are General M. D. Leggett, United States volunteers; Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Homes, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth regiment Illinois infantry volunteers; Captain Chausecy Black, Seventeenth regiment Illinois infantry volunteers. By order or Major General U. S. Grant; John H. Rawlins, Brigadier Ceneral, and Assistant Adjutant General.

Professor Pepper's Ghost.

The priority of the invention of apparatus for the production of spectral illusions was bilities of the present war, will care- under examination before the English Lord Chancellor at London last month:

In February last, after Messrs. Dircks an er's "Ghost" had turned out a "hit" at the Polytechnic, they obtained a provisic specification with a view to patent. In following August, just before it was time to obtain the Great Seal, the other parties above named lodged objections, according to the patent law amendment act. On account of these objections the patentees obtained a fur these objections the patentees obtained a further month's provisional protection to answer them. After disposing of some legal technicalities, Mr. Bower went into the meri'ss of the case. He put in a number of affidavits tending to prove that the invention was by no means new, and that it had been exhibited in London and throughout the country as for head of 1845. throughout the country as far back as 1845; the parentage of it seemed to rest on Herr Dobler, the celebrated conjuror. He referred his lordship to a play bill of the period, where in one Palmer exhibited it for his benefit at Margate. As the proprietors of the Pavilion had taken a model stage down with them. all complete, the "house was lighted up," and his lordship had an opportunity o witnessing the ghost business very conveniently. He was also shown ghost photographs taken by King, of Bath, and Sylvester, of New Bond street, in 1860. In the course of the argument his lordship said that course of the argument his lordship said that he remembered seeing the same thing when a boy, fity-five years ago. It was exhibited by Belzoni, the celebrated traveler, and an account of it published. It was urged that by Messrs. Pepper & Direks exhibiting it in December last year, at the Polytechnic, it was a publication that barred the right of patent. On the other side, affidavits were put in from Sr David Brewster and Professor Wheatstone testifying that the invention was new.

The Lord Chancellor delivered indoment a considerable length. He reviewed all the af-fidavits and said that the objectors had no grounds before him; they came in at the last grounds before him; they came in at the last moment and wanted to overturn all the three hearings of the attorney General, who must have been satisfied of the merits before he remitted the patent for the great seal. If he withheld it the patentees had no remedy, no appeal clsewhere; but by granting the patent he placed them in a position to prove and maintain their right to it. Nor would this inflict any wrong on the objectors, as they could try the value of the patent in a court of law. His lordship then directed the great seal to issue, with all costs and charges against the

Peace Propositions.

[From the Richmond Examiner, October 1.] We notice that recent propositions have been made in several of our State Legislatures for negotiations with the enemy and suits for armistice. These deserve an unqualified condemnation. They are generally made in art-ful language. They are very innocent on their face. They are always accompanied by certain protestations that the interest of the South is not to be sacrificed; that the object is an "honorable" peace; and that the negotiation is to be an essay on Christian charity. There is no possible truth in such protestations. They are the convenient covers of traitorous designs or cowardly acquiescence in the failure of our struggle.

It is not wonderful that these suggestions it is not wonderful that these suggestions in our State Legislatures of pacific negotiations should be invariably interpreted by the North as covert propositions of reconstruc-tion. To every candid mind in the Confed-eracy they can mean nothing else. In what other possible sense can negotiations be ex-tended to the enemy, in the face of increased Republican msjorities in the North, and the recently aggravated demands of its Government, its press and every organ of public opinion, for the conclusion of the war in our entire subjugation? In the face of these facts negotiation can only mean our surrender, and

the solicitation of it is the mean and coward y signal of our defeat.

It is useless to say that these propositions ere only experimental, and that they can only prove harmless coquetries with the enemy for as such they are undignified and indecent But the real inspiration is deeper than that o a capricious experiment. Those who desire a suggestion of peace to be made now to the North know very well what its price would be, and not a few of them are already fully prepared to pay it by the act of a "National Convention," and with the decency of diplo-

matic indirection.

We congratulate the Legislature of this State on the fignal rebuke it has given to two attempts to peace propositions in that body, It has shown a spirit worthy of the ancient In response to the point of order submitted and honorable Commonwealth of Virginia, y Mr. Poindexter, the Speaker decided that he language, "it will be the duty of some of It is that of resolution to prosecute the war, without being turned aside by useless and impatient speculations of peace—expecting that blessing only in the sustained and inreased success of arms, and awaiting it with calm and intelligent confidence in the progress of events.

An English traveler in the United

aper:
"Like everything else, extortion is free in America; it is sullen, insolent, overbearing besides; it bows to no tariff, stoops to no fixed charges; it takes its own time, chooses its own way, deaf to your remonstrances, un-moved by your hurry; bully or blackguard it does not, for it has a quiet consciousness of its power, and does not condescend to higgle or argue. It bumps your 'plunder' on the ground, shatters your trunks wilfully, as if visiting on each luckless box that social sin that made some men owners and some others mere carriers of trunks. The ticket-seller, the luggage-master, all the railway officials harbor towards you the same feelings as your cabman or porter. They all eye you severely, answer you curtly and tartly. Nay, before they answer they stare at you leisurely, as if evolving in their mind what right you have

to put a question, or what business it is of theirs to attend to it." The statement is a caricature, but there is enough of truth in it to make it worth heed-ing as a lesson. The reproaches of an open emy are better than the kisses of a deful friend. It is certainly true that the Americans, as travelers, tolerate more insolence and more positive injustice at the hands of railway ticket-sollers, baggage masters, hack-men, &c., than any other people. In other countries the officials of steamboats and railoads treat the traveler with civility at least generally with politeness. They look upon him as a customer, and show him just the same attention that a storekeeper does to his tomers. His baggage is handled with care, and his wishes complied with as far as pos-sible. The reverse is the case with us. Curt answers, with a few honorable exceptions, are given to the most reasonable requests, baggage is smashed around as though it were baggage is smashed around as though it were a nuisance, which there was no obligation to take care of, and in every way the traveler is made to feel as though he were receiving an unmerited favor in being conveyed from place to place, even though he has paid whatever money those who convey him choose to demand. Whether the American people will ever have courage and resolution enough to insist upon different treatment remains to be seen. We incline to think that there will be a reform in these matters ere long.—[Wash. a reform in these matters ere long .- [Wash

MODERN NOVEL WRITING.—It is estimated that two novels, or six volumes every week, are produced in England; consequently, only the reader possessed of ample means and en-tire leisure can hope to keep pace with the press. If he has a week's illness, if he un-dertakes a journey, he is threwn out, and can never be in at the death. It is curious to re-HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE TENNESSEE, Vicksburg, Sept. 28.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 266—EXTRACT 9.

A military commission is hereby appointed to meet at Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 1st day of October, 1863, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the claims of owners of property in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and report their right to the possession of the same. The commissioner may take the tender farewells are spoken; fathers are getting reconciled to prolife sons—with which the world will be acquainted anon, reading with wet eyes. Of course, the greater proportion of contemporary novels are reading with wet eyes. Of content no greator proportion of contemporary novels are
worthless, or nearly so; but, as a set off, we
have more eminent names in this special lierrary walk than in any other. We have one
eminent poet and we have a dozan eminent
novelists. Strike off the poor and indifferent
novels, and there still remains a certain number of books of this class, write a by men and TELEGR WIL.

Frem Evening News." The Army of the Potemac. Meade on the 'Other Side of Jordan.' Kilpatrick and Buford in Line. Withdraws to the Rapidan. Engagement not Probable. The Election in Pennsylvania. Returns from the Ohio Election. Brough's Majority so far, 49,214. Further by the Steamer Africa. Arrival of a Steamer from Charles-Guerrilla Skirmishing in Missouri.

The State Guard Abandoned in Mo. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. The Evening Star says the skillful maneuers by which Meade checkmated his astute adversary and, without loss of any sort to any appreciable extent, placed himself on the "other side of Jordan," and in a position where he preferred to accept battle, seems to have considerably bothered the rebels, who do not seem inclined to fight unless with the

Later from the shelby Raiders.

The change of position by our army was effected without the slightest confusior. The

vere loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners on the rebel side. They then received an or-der to fall back, which they did in good or-

Gen. Buford, with his cavalry, was on the left, Kilpatrick in the center and Gregg on the right. Gregg and Buford succeeded in holding the enemy in check on the right and left until nine o'clock, when, acting under orders, they fell back on the main body, the purpose of the move having been effected.

the rebels have abandoned their apparent pur-pose of flanking Meade, and have withdrawn towards the Rapidan. It therefore looks as though their late movement is intended, in me way, to cover a military der on their part, elsewhere. All quiet in front

The following dispatch to the Herald indites the position of the two armies on Mon-Headquarters Army of the Potomac, October

12 — The trains have all come in safely and in excellent order.

Kilpatrick and Buford have also arrived at the river, and are in line of battle. Our forces are now in a position to contest he further advance of the enemy, who appear n force south of the river. do not think a general engagement will take place to-day. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.

Batler county-eight districts give the Union State ticket 400 majority.
Crawford county gives 2,000 for Curtin.
Erie county gives 300 majority for Curtin.
Fifth Ward—Woodward, 150; 12th—Curtin. 13th-Curtin, 79; 16:h-h-Woodward, 381.

The official returns may alter the above ures, but the majority will probably exceed Lehigh county gives about 200 for Wood-Monroe county gives about 1,500 for Wood

ST. JOHNS, October 13. Further by the steamer Africa - A letter from rest, dated September 20th, says the Floridanished repairing in the Government dock and had gone into the mercantile harbor,

where she was refitting. She would go into the roadstead in about a week, but would not be ready for sea for three weeks or a month. The Federal steamer Mearsage continued at Brest awaiting coal. Four hours must elapse after the sailing of one vessel before the other is allowed to depend to the control of the sailing of is allowed to depart. Easton, Pa., Oct. 13. Wayne county gives Woodward 550 mejorty; Susquehanna gives Curtin 1,700 major-ty; Cumberland gives Woodward 500 or 600 majority; Berks gives Woodward 600 majority; Curtin gives Woodward 500 majority; Bucks gives Woodward 400 majority; Lehigh complete gives Woodward 1,668 majority.

[Special to the Tribune.] WASHINGTON, October 13. The following are the returns from the Ohio soldiers who voted at their several polling places for Governor to day: Brough, 535; Val landigham, 35. Several hospitals have yet to

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14. Hamilton county gives Brough 6,300 marity. In twenty-nine counties Brough has 37,-316 majority; gain over last year, 23,289.

BALTIMORE, October 13. The vote of the Ohio soldiers in this city at eadquarters resulted as follows: Brough 87, allandigham 2, and one ticket erased.

The Unionists have gained several Alder men and School Commissioners, FORT MONROE, October 14. The steam transport Fahkee, from Charles-on on the 10th, has arrived. She had in tow the gunboat Madge, for re-

NEWARK, N. J., October 13.

The hulk of the Ironeides is uninjured. She is considered torpedo proof.

The enemy's steamer was badly damaged.

veral of her crew were knocked overboard and drowned.
On the night of the 6th another attempt was made to destroy the Ironsides, but the rebels were discovered and driven off.

It is said the citizens of Charleston offered a heavy reward for the destruction of the Ironsides. Active operations are daily ex-

pected. The latest accounts from Shelby's raiders say that they divided eight miles southwest of

Arrow Rock yesterday.

About 2,500 Federals were in pursuit, and About 2,500 Federals were in parsuit, and had killed veelve rebels. They lost four men. Fighting was reported on the Blackwater on Monday evening, and skirmishing below Arrow Rock yesterday morning, but no pardeneral Fisk, of Pilot Knob, reports that

General Fisk, of Pilot Kaob, reports that
the expedition into Arkansas met with a body
of rebels under Reeves and Crandell, at Pittman's Ferry, and killed thirty, and captured
quite a number, including a Lieutenant Colonel, Major and two Captains.

On the 7th Maj. Watson surprised a camp
of rebels, during the evening shades, in Lawrence county. He captured one Captain,
three Lieutenants, 56 prisoners, all the horses
and arms, and destroyed the camp.

The people of Lawrence county are organizing to resist the rebel conscription.

Waldo P. Johnson, Ex-United States Senator, has abandoned the organization of the
Missouri State Guard.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14. Forney's Press figures up Curtin's majority at 21,782, with forty-one counties to hear from, which, in 1860, gave 10,362 majority for Curtin. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14-10 A. M. Thirty-five counties give Brough 47,308 majority—a gain of 36,257.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14 inties give Brough 49,214, a CINCINNATTI, Oct. 14. River fallen 4 inches. Weather clear. PITTSBTRG, Oct. 14.

River 24 inches by the metal mark, and at a

From the Washington Chronicle. The English Iron Rams.

English statesmen and English journalists

NUMBER 78.

are becoming satisfied that the United States Government has borne about all it is disposed to bear peaceably in the matter of the building and fitting out of vessels-of-war for the so-called Confederate States. They are be-ginning to understand, also, that the resources the Republic has within itself are sufficient to the Republic has within itself are sufficient to enable it to bear the burden of a war with any country, even upon the heels of the present terrible and protracted struggle. Another idea, also, we imag'n', has found a lodgment in the English mind, to wit, that when the people of the United States are fighting for the right, no sacrifice of blood or treasure is deemed too costly to ensure success in the conflict. These three things combined have doubtless had much to do with the doubtless had much to do with the altered tone of some of the better in-formed British journals which have been hos-cile to the United States, and with the action of the Government in peremptorily prohibiting the sailing of the iron roms built by the Messrs, Laird, of Birkenhead. For we cannot overlook the fact that the law for the enforcement of neutrality upon English subjects is just the same now that it was when the Alabama and, her principal consort were allowed. bama and her piratical consort were allowed to sail from Brilish ports. A legitimate infer-ence is that England then supposed that we should be enfecbled, if not utterly ruined, by the war upon which we had entered, and would not be able to resent her conduct. Now that we are showing ourselves able to put down the rebellion, and have supplied the sinews of war without a dollar of for ews of war without a dollar of foreign aid, she has become more wary, if not more friendly. That there is a defect in the English reutrality law, accidental or designed, must be admitted. The journals well disposed to this country have repeatedly pointed out its defects, the principal one of which is that it regards the building and equipment of a ship as a legal commercial enterprise, unless it is definitely built for one of the belligerents. If it is built for a third party, with only a probait is built for a third party, with only a probability of its coming into the possession of the belligered, it is not accounted a breach of neutrality. At least such is the interpretation heretefore put upon the law. But ne non habet leges, and the English ernment having to choose between det Indian-like advantages of a suprise and an these rams or provoking a war with the United States, which even the London Times admits would be a just step on our part, seems to have discovered that the law does apply a amount of stores destroyed or left bennue would not make a car load altogether.

The loss in Gen. Gregg's division of cavalry is said to be severe. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Pennsylvania and Tenth New York suffered most Sunday night.

York suffered most Sunday night.

The Rappehanuock, and a recent number of the London Spectator.

"It must be a pleasant sensation to the loyal earts of Mossrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, to know that they hold in their hands the means of plunging England into war; that by their scorn, if not for the letter, at least for the spirit, of an English act of Parliament, they may very likely force their monarch out of the attitude of neutrality which she and the nation have chosen into one of virtual if not orders, they fell back on the main body, the burpose of the move having been effected.

[Special to the World.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

The military situation to-day shows that the rebels have abandoned their apparent purpose of flanking Meade, and have withdrawn lowards the Rapidan. It therefore looks as hough their late movement is intended in the forida, and raise the cost of insuring the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of insuring the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of insuring the forida and raise the cost of insuring the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of the forida and raise the cost of insuring the cost of the Florida, and raise the cost of insuring American merchantmen to an absolutely pro-hibitive rate; and, foolish as it may seem, the probability is not much less that this result will be followed by a declaration of war, less against England than against the State which has the responsibility of protecting Mr. Laird and his dockyards. To involve a reluctant sovereign in war by evading the obvious ten dency of an English law will place Mr. Laird in a very distinguished position. His alliance will in future be in almost greater request than the alliance of England itself—since the one is purchasable at a moderate rate, and may be made to draw the other along with it.

"Mr. Nassau Seuior, in his admirable letter to Monday's Times, has said, what every one feels to be true, that the Confederates strain every nerve to buy these ships out of their starved exchequer, far more for the sake of promoting a rupture between England and the North, than for any direct good that this omeopathic in jury to the Northern com-nerce can effect for them. It is not every belligerent who, in such circumstances, would find patriots so subservient as Messrs Laird to the plans of a politic foreigner. Nor could these gentlemen, however willing to be Mr. Jefferson Davie' political fools, have managed to endanger their country but for the aid of one of those fortunate acts which seem to be passed in order to be evaded, acts which only passed in order to be evaded—acts which only appear to prohibit conduct which they leave almost exactly as feasible as they found it."

When bistory writes the record of these events, it cannot fail to contrast the conduct of Eogland in this very particular with that of the United States Government, which in two or three instances has stopped the building of ships in its ports, of which the destiny

suspected to be the service of one or two belligerents with whom we were at peace. Having set examples of good fair. ing set examples of good faith ourselves, we have a right to expect and claim it from others. Such follies as were enacted at Cape Town when the Alabama arrived there, our Government can afford to treat with contempt; but national honor requires us to resent a repetition of the Alabama and Florida unendliness in aiding those in arms against us. Another victory or two over the rel ever, will be the most effectual logic with John

A Case of Cruelty.

[From the Bangor (Maine) Democrat.] Joseph H. Crommett, of Enfield, in this county, aged twenty-eight years, was drafted in this district last August. He was a poor laboring man, with a wife and two little chil-dren. He appeared before the Examining Board in this city, and there presented a certificate from his physician, Dr. C. P. Hubbard, of Burlington, stating that he was an unsound man and unfit for miffrary duty. He had been sick for five years, and during all that time has been unable to do a full hard day's work. The examining surgeon, as we are informed, tossed the certificate aside with a slurring remark, and Mr. Crommett was promptly pro-nounced an able-bodied man. He obtained a furlough for fifteen days, and returned home. He was unable to raise three hundred dollars or to procure a substitute. The thought of leaving his destitute family dependent on the cold charities of the world, and the conviction

that the severity of military duty must soon terminate his life, quickened the disease which was already fastened upon him. Sunday last. The crew was saved.

On the night of the 5th the rebels attempted to destroy the Ironsides by approaching her in a small steamer, striking her amidships. The concussion was tremendous. It knocked down her bulwarks and injured one man.

The hulk of the Ironsides. Portland two weeks ago hat Wednesday, and thence to the conscripts' camp on Mackie's Island. Here he became very sick, and a kind-hearted fellow-conscript, although au entire stranger to Mr. Crommett, seeing that he must die, procured a telegraphic dispatch to be sent to Bangor, and thence to Enfield, informing his friends of his condition. Immediately Mr. Freemin Crommett, his brother, teok the wife of the dying man and proceeded to Portland, where he arrived Monday evening. They immediately called on Major Whiting. They immediately called on Major Whit-ing, commandant of the post, for a pass to the Island. Major Whiting refused a pass that evening. They told him the urgency of the case. He told them to call at his office the next morning at eight o'clock and he would cive them an answer.

give them an answer.

They returned to their lodgings that night with heavy and sorrowful hearts, for they felt an oppressive premonition that the spirit of their husband and brother was fast passing away. Long before the hour named the af-flicted friends were at the office door of Major Whiting the next morning. Eight o'clock came, and he was not there. An hour passed, and still he did not come. What to him was the grief of the wife and brother of the dying conseript! He had torgotten his promise. conscript! He had torgotten his promise. They then began to search the city for him, and succeeded in finding him at 11 o'clock. The Major then heartlessly informed them that he could not give them a pass until the next day; that he intended using the boat plying between the city and the camp himself.

At three o'clock that afternoon Mr. Grommett found an opportunity to send a letter to the island informing his brother that he and the wife ware year him and striving to reach his wife were near him and striving to reach his sick bed; but when this letter came, the eyes for which it was intended had been closed

in death for hours!
Such is this brief tale of official cruelty. In the first instance it deprived innocent little children of their feeble but yet protecting shield; and in the second it denied to an affectionate wife and a dear brother the poor boon of receiving the last tender words, and closing the glazed eyes of a husband and a brother. death for hours!

TOBACCO IN BRACKEN.—During a short walk in Bracken county on Tuesday last we saw as fine tobacco as ever grew. It had not. walk in Bracket county saw as fine tobacco as ever grew. It had a particle by the frost. saw as fine tobacco as ever grew. It had not been ir jured a particle by the frost. We were informed that none of the tobacco near the river had been damaged, but that six miles further back in the country the frost had been very destructive. Still, we are convinced that the first reports of injury to the tobacco were very much exaggerated.

[Maysville Eagle, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, RUGHES & CO. -OFFICE-

Bouth side Green Street, two doors beiow the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer. THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

JOB PRINTING.

The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democrat Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

Notice to Subscribers in Central Ken-

In view of the temporary suspension of the trains on the Louisville and Frankfort and Frankfort and Lexington railroads, considerable inquiry has been made as to whether the interior, would be suspended.

We learn from the postmaster that the mail matter for Frankfort and Lexington, and ntermediate points, will be forwarded by the stage; and that for points above and beyond Lexington, will be sent via Cincinnati. Mails off the line of the road, and cross-mails, will, as far as possible, be supplied by special carriers, appointed for that purpose. This interruption will not long continue. We shall use every indeavor to speed our paper to subscribers along the line and throughout the country through which the regular facilities are for the time suspended.

ARRESTED ON THE CORONER'S WARRANT .-On vesterday a man by the name of William Wilson, who keeps a drinking saloon on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh, was arrested on a warrant sued out by the coroner of Jefferson county, charged with having caused the death of a man by the name of a preliminary examination before Judge Johnston this morning.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS - Wednesday, Oct. 14 .-City vs Montgomery, who was fined on Saturday \$500, was set aside, and the warrant quashed; also, an ordinance warrant vs L. L. Dorsey was dismissed; also, a fine of \$5 00 warrant dismissed. Fred Winter and George Harman, assault-

ing Ed Lampson, on Third street, yesterday evening; continued until to-morrow. Martha Sheridan, drunk and disorderly con-

dutt; workhouse for one year. Martha McGill, same charge; workhouse for one year.

Thomas Creaty, drunk and disorderly con duct; bail in \$100 for three months. James Gallagher, same charge; bail for two

months. Wm. Tricks, petit larceny; workhouse to

OUTRAGE BY SOLDIERS .- Yesterday aftermoon a party of soldiers, some fifteen in numer, went to the Broadway Saloon, corner of Tenth and Broadway, and demanded something to drink. The barkeeper, in compliproperty. In a short time the house was dusky. completely gutted, nearly everything being demolished. The provost guard were immediately on hand and arrested those engaged in tral Kentucky, including those on the line of the affair and confined them in the military the Kentucky Central railroad, in obedience prison. They will be tried and, if found to an order issued by General Boyle. guilty, severely punished.

parties are generally going back and forth to York bankere? the island, there is danger that some of them may be hit by the shots from the soldiers' guns. There is a city ordinance against firing guns in the city limits, and this practice of the soldiers should be stopped at once.

last night was very good. At the Louisville the barracks. to-night "London Assurance" will be produced-Miss Susan Denin appearing in the leading character. At Wood's Miss Kate Denin will appear as "Lucretia Borgia," in

The city was exceedingly quiet yesterday, with nothing of importance transpiring either in military or civil circles.

l ast night. All was quiet along the line.

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE.-This splentruly interesting and highly creditable char- the picket lines near the Rapidan :

warmly received by the audience. The Chinese dance and the Irishman's Shanty were well executed and frequently encored. The performance closed with the laughable farce of "Handy Andy," by Misses Minnie and Adah, which was rendered in exceedingly fine style. Miss Minnie is a very promising young actress, and has already become quite a favorite in our city; and Miss Adab, in her Irish character, has no superior for one of her years. To-night they give one of their unrivaled performances in New Albany, and on Friday they return to our city and give two more entertainments.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The follow ing are the transfers of real estate made in mails along the line of the road, and in the the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson from the 9th to the 13th inst.:

James A. Dinwiddie to Philip Henkell, 20 by 195 feet, corner of Rowan and Fif-\$600

James A. Dinwiddle to Philip Henkell, 30 by 195 feet, corner of Rowan and Fifteenth streets.

Xavier Kraft to Peter Karst, 26 by 200 feet, on Market street, between Wenzel and Campbell.

T. Williams to C. P. Barden, 30 by 100% feet, on Center street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

Robert A. Walford to Wm. Grissmann, 27 by 205 feet, on Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Susan F. Davis to Henry Smith. 40 by 142 feet, on Lafayette street, between Floyd and Preston.

Thos. Dunnway to P. A. Metcalfe, 20 by 20 feet, on Marshall street, between Preston and Jackson.

S. B. Thomas to Speed & Barrett, 30 by 165 feet, on Main street, between Second and Third.

M. Rosenfeld to Z. Raible, 20 by 100 feet, on Jefferson street, between Shelby and Campbell.

Joseph A. Graves to Henning & Speed, 231 by 231 feet, on corner of Jefferson and Twenty-third streets. 7,499 1,050

3,58

RAID INTO HODGENVILLE .- On last Saturday the rebel forces under Richardson made a Kelly. The proof before the coroner's jury dash into Hodgenville, Ky., and robbed the was that Kelly went into the house of the ac- stores there of about three thousand dollars cused on Tuesday night in a very bad condi- worth of goods. In addition to this they tion from the effects of strong drink. While robbed the citizens of large amounts and carin the house the accused gave the deceased ried away all the good horses to be found eight drinks, which rendered him helpless. there. After stealing all they could carry, While in this condition the accused dragged and destroying the rest, they moved off in the deceased from his house and laid him upon direction of the Tennessee line, robbing the one of the fish stands at the Falls City market farmers all along the route of all they poshouse. Early Wednesday morning the dead sessed. These raids of late have become very body of Kelly was found at that place, he hav- frequent, and the citizens of our State have ing died from the effects of whisky and suffered severely during the last two months exposure. Upon this testimony the warrant from the outrages of these thieving bands. of the coroner was issued, and the accused If the citizens would but arm themselves and was arrested and placed in jail. He will have make some resistance to these bands they would not be troubled as they have been here

A shipment of one hundred and one bales of East Tennessee cotton was received in Covington on Monday night, by way of the Kentucky Central railroad, having been brought from Knoxville, Tenp., to Nicholasagainst George W. Smith was set aside, and ville, Ky., in Government wagons. The cotton was shipped by and consigned to the United States authorities.

INQUEST No. 151-Held Oct. 14th, 1863, at the intersection of Tenth and Market streets on the body of Patrick Kelly, aged about 45 years. Verdict-"Came to his death on the night of Oct. 13th, 1863, and that the cause of death is drunkenness and exposure."

JAS. C. GILL, Coroner J. C.

On Sunday night a man named Charles N. Derby, a wholesale liquor merchant in Chicago, fell from the window of his room in the fourth story of his store, to the ground, and was instantly killed. He was upwards of fifty years of age.

rebel prisoners went through Cleveland from this place on Saturday afternoon for Johnance with the law, refused to grant the re- son's Island. They were taken over to the quest, when they commenced destroying his Is'and immediately after their arrival in San-Brigadier General S. S. Fry has assumed command of all the forces in Northern Cen-

That "great financierer," Salmon P SHOULD BE STOPPED.—The guards on the Chase, was to have had a public reception wharf have been in the habit lately of firing yesterday at Indianapolis. Can it be that he into the river at some floating object, and, as is entirely safe, so far away from the New

> At the election in Indiana on Tuesday the Democrats of New Albany and Floyd county elected their entire ticket by handsome majorities.

On Tuesday night a fire occurred at THEATERS.—The attendance at the theaters | Camp Dennison, which destroyed three of

The late rains have swollen White river until now it is nearly bank full.

Denin will appear as "Lucretia Borgia," in the play of that name.

A visit to this celebrated factory impresses the beholder with a sense of the extent and marvelous character of the mechanical results of human ingenuity. The machinery is perhaps the most varied, extensive and fluished of any establishment in the country. It is far made their appearance. These bills may be

of human ingenuity. The machinery is personate their appearance. These bills may be looked for in the West to buy horses and produce.

The City Council.—Both Boards of the City Council meet at the usual hour to-night. There will be a joint session for the election of tobacco inspectors, keeper of the workshouse and interpretor of the City Court.

The Weather.—Yesterday the sun shown forth brightly until the afternoon, when it clouded up, and at night the atmosphere was much warmer, with indications of more rain.

Arrested —Yesterday three government teamsters, while under the influence of whise bill, they got into a fight. They were arrested by the provost guard and confined in the barracks.

Tacks.

They Remember the ball at Masonic Temple to-night. The most ample arrangements are made for the occasion, and the managers will see that everything is done in order.

For The gentleman who lost a portion of his watch, on Third street, can get it by applying at the Democrat office and paying for this notice.

For The "Poor Girl, or the Marchioness and Her Secret," is an interesting novel by Flearce Revan, Ess., For sale by W. Scott, and the same of a streamy buildings prop r c ver a quare, extending on all sides 500 text. Immense and Flearce Revan, Ess., For sale by W. Scott, and the same of the order of the occasion, and the managers will see that everything is done in order.

For The gentleman who lost a portion of his watch, on Third street, can get it by applying at the Democrat office and paying for this notice.

For The Gentleman who lost a portion of his watch, on Third street, can get it by applying at the Democrat office and paying for this notice.

For The Gentleman who lost a portion of his match, or the perfection of the strangements are made for the occasion, and the managers will see that everything is done in order.

For The gentleman who lost a portion of his match, or the product of the calculations of the hamman products of the manager will be a social cotillion party at the Odd Fellows' Hall to-ni

The "Poor Girl, or the Marchioness and Her Secret," is an interesting novel by Piearce Egan, Esq. For sale by W. Scott Glore.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky hold their annual meeting in this city, at Masonic Temple, commencing on Monday next.

The We understand that the work on the Frankfort railroad is progressing finely. The cars will run again next week most likely.

The The Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky hold their annual meeting in this city, at Masonic Temple, commencing on Monday next.

The Works, since Col. Colt's death, are managed under the immediate supervision of E K. Root, E.q., the able president of the company; and tae whole vast business moves with the regularity and precision of clockwork.—[Hartford Times.

More Prisoners.—One hundred and seven prisoners from Camp Chase came up yesterdry on the S. M. & N. ra froad and were transferred to the Island on the Gen. Burnside. Below Crestline, on the C. C. & C. railroad, W. H. Ebrick, newsdealer at the corner of Third and Main streets, has our thanks for Cincinnati papers.

The Nashville train arrived on time ast night. All was quiet along the line.

Below Crestline, on the C. C. & C. railroad, quite a serious accident occurred, very seriously injuring several of the prisoners, and injuring also, less seriously we believe, one or two of the guard. Two of the wounded prisoners were left at Crestline, and one, were believe, one or two of the guard. Two of the wounded prisoners were left at Crestline, and one, family injuring several of the prisoners, and injuring also, less serious accident occurred, very seriously injuring several of the prisoners, and injuring also, less serious accident occurred, very seriously injuring several of the prisoners, and injuring also, less seriously we believe, one or two of the guard. Two of the wounded prisoners were left at Crestline, and injuring also, less serious accident occurred, very seriously injuring accident occurred, very seriously injuring also, less serious accident occurred, very seriously injuring also, less serious accident occurred, very seriously injuring accident occurred, very s

CONDITION OF THE REBEL CURRENCY .-- A did party was again greeted with a large and very succinct illustration of the state of the nable audience at Masonic Temple on rebel currency is given by a letter-writer, last evening. The performances were of a who tells of some conversations held across

acter, and were received by the delighted audience with rounds of applause. Owing to the severe indisposition of Miss Effic she could not appear, and her place was filled by Miss Maggie, who, although not accustomed to the use of the tambourine, did her part admirably. Signor Girard's imitation of the mccking bird and Miss Annie's beautiful singing were

A Most Infamous Affair -Michael Kuhn A Most INFAMOUS AFFAIR — Michael Kuhn, an old Democrat, who had been working for Jacob Hubbey, master machinist at the Clevrland and Pittsburg shop, near St. Clair street, about eight years, when he went to the shop Saturday morning, was attacked by some employees there, who called him "copperhead" and "traitor." One Philip Waguer knocked him down, while John Sturtzuickle put a rope around his neck and threatened to hang him Old man Kuhn finally got away from them and left the shop.

We submit this fact. It doesn't require we submit this fact. It doesn't require comment. It is one of those damning facts which pleads "trumpet tongued" its own horrible wrong. We ask the people of Cleveland to ponder over it.—Cleveland Plaindealer. HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE -The Es

ropean steamers from this port to-day take out a larger consignment of specie than has gone forward for a long while. The follow-ing is an official statement:

..\$2,179,231 46 N. Y. Express.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sus burnt face and bands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injuries to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Demas S. Barnes & Co.

General Agents. nary article ever discovered. It changes the 302 Broadway. N. Y.

The attention of real estate buyers is especially called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of improved and unimproved lots this afternoon, on Broadway, Chestnut and Fourteenth streets. See advertisement.

The attention of our readers is called to Mr. G. W. Chatfield's advertisement of variety sale of groceries, boots, shoes and no-tions, which takes place at his auction rooms this morning at 10 o'clock.

The largest and best stock of boys' and youths' clothing in Louisville, at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, LOUISVILLE, KY., October 5, 1863. All persons having contraband negroes in the counties of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt, Nelson, Washington, Meade, Hardin, Larue and Breckinridge, will report them to the Provost Marshal's office immedi ately at this post. Any one having them in their possession after the 20th of October, 1863, "with or without receipt of ours," will be arrested and punished for the violation of this order.

D. C. FITCH, Maj. and Prest. Commission

New styles Scotch cassimere business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

Everywhere Triumphant,

The Kentucky State Fair, held at the Louisville Fair Grounds last week, awarded the first premium to the Grover & Baker sewing machine for best family machine, and the best sewing machine work. The New York State fifty years of age.

Rebel Prisoners.—A squad of about fifty rebel prisoners went through Cleveland from this place on Saturday afternoon for Johnson's Island. They were taken over to the Is'and immediately after their arrival in Sanas being the best for family and manfacturing purposes, and doing the best work.

LOUISVILLE, KY, OEFICE,

No. 5 Masonic Temple, bet. Jefferson and Green.

English walking coats at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, cor-ner Sixth and Main.

Tobacco Pouches and Bags McGill's.

Gentlemen who have been wearing astern made shirts, and have been annoyed by their very scant proportions, can be immediately relieved by ordering at Green & Green's, who make all their goods of full generous size. They have a very large stock of flaunels and cassimeres for shirts, and will make to order on the shortest notice.

Silver, Composition and Tin Tobacc Boxes at McGill's.

More Victories.-The Grover & Baker sewing machines seem to be carrying off the polm at all the State Fairs this fall. In addition to the numerous triumphs already announced, they have just been awarded the three highest premiums at the great Michigan State Fair at Kalamazoo, and at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, Easton, Penu.—[N. Y. World

Indiana State Fair .- The Grover & Baker Indiana State Fair.—Ine Grover & Baker sewing machine carried off the first premium for the best family sewing machine, and one premium for the best manufacturing machine and best seam-made work, at Indianapo-

Meerschaum, Brier, Rubber, Rose wood, Imitation Meersehaum and Clay Pipes at McGill's.

Meerschaum, Horn and Clay Cigar Tubes at McGill's.

PARLOR AND SIDEWALK GOSSIP .- The styles of J. M. Armstrong's elegant stock of men's and boys' clothing is the topic of conversa-tion just now in all circles. His store is on Main, opposite the National Hotel.

Tip Top, Jockey Club, El Sol and My Cousin Cigars, at McGill's, 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth.

See Mr. Barnes' reduced price list of gold pens in another column. sel5 dtf

Turkish Pipes at McGill's.

WHOLESALE MILINERY GOODS.—We are reribbons and straw goods for the fall trade, to CANNON & BYERS, 522 Main street.

Anderson Solace, Sunny Side, Just My Choice and Detroit Fine Cut kept at

Fashionable millinery, at Mrs. M. D. Glichrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth. Waxel, Cherry, Brier and Rubber

Pipe Stems at McGill's. Killikinick, Green Seal, Latakai Turkish, Brier Powder, Shanghai, Oranoko, Golden Seal, Cant See It and

Any Other Man's Smoking Tobacco can

be had at McGill's. WANTED! WANTED!-Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to Bradley & Gilbert's bookstore.

ap16 JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

Empress, Scepter, Gold Leaf, Burnett's Twist and Indian Queen Tebacco sold at McGill's.

BIRD CAGES.—Just received, a very large assortment of canary, mocking-bird and equirrel cages, and for sale low, at Sue's Va A large assortment of Cigar Cases at

PERFUMERIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.—A 3,000 BUSHELS OF CANNELTON COAL FOR full assortment always on hand, at J. Sue's.

3,000 BUSHELS OF CANNELTON COAL FOR full assortment always on hand, at J. Sue's.

B. J. CAFFREY, 137 Wall st. Lady Finger Cigars at McGill's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

HOME MANUFACTURE. NEW MATERIALS.

FRESH STYLES.

WE HAVE GREATLY ENLARGED OUR FACILI SHIRTS & UNDERWEAR. And hope to be able to supply our trade without delay We have also twenty pieces of the finest BLUE CLOTH for military Caps. and one hundred pieces new style FLANNELS, for Woolen Shirts. Our stock of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

GREEN & GREEN, Louisville and Nashville

OR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES BY HUGHES & ROBINS, Bankers, No. 517 Main street, bet, Fifth and Sixth. Let those who have doubted the virtues of Bull's ton Bitters, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from gentlemen well known in this comnunity, and doubt no more. Its general introduction into the army will save the

lives of thousands of our soldiers. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3, 1863. We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects pro-fuced by the use of Dr. John Bull's Cedron Bitters in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particular ly would this be the case, especially those who are ex osed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED. Collector Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Ky.

CHAS. B. COTTON, Collecter of the Port of Louisville, Ky.

COL. H. DENT, Provost Marshal General of Kentucky, REV. D. P. HENDERSON. Secretary Sanitary Com HARNEY, HUGHES & CO., Publishers Democrat.

GEO. P. DOERN, Prop. Louisville Anzeiger. HUGHES & PARKHILL. Wholesale Day Goods Dealers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

DAVIS, GREEN & CO., Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main st., Louisville HART & MAPOTHER, Lithographers, cor. Market and Third sts., Louisville, Ky.

JULIUS WINTER, Clothing Merchant, cor. Third and Market sts... Louisville, Ky.

CAPT. S. F. HILDRETH, of steamer Major Anderson MAJ. L. T. THUSTON, Paymaster U. S. Army, C. M. METCALF,

National Hotel, Louisville, Ky. * COL. JESSE BAYLFS, GEORGE D. PRENTICE, Louisville Journal. jy21 d3m HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE IS THE best in the World. The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect - changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, all others are mere im tations. and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY-81 BARCLAY-8T., N. Y. Batchelor's New-Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. jy8 dly

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incom petency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a valuable remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed), by addressing TAHN P. OCOPEN.

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEX UAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au25 d&w3m

Ladies' Fancy Furs. LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, AT
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
429 Main stree

Men's and Boys' Felt Hats. A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, AT PRATHER & SMITH'S, Men's & Boys' Cloth Caps.

A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, AT
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
On Main street Regulation Hats and Caps. A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, AT PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main stree F. H. HEGAN.

Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and
Ambrotype Materials,
Particular attention is called to my assor ment of fine
Eng avings, colored and uncolored, to which I am constantly adding the newest and best publications as they
are issued by the first publishing houses o Europe and
America.

My factory for Gilt Work is fitted with the most approved machinery, and my facilities unguranced for

proved machinery, and my facilities unsurpassed for furnishing Gilf Frames, oval and square, of new and ele-gant designs, at the lowest rates. Special attention given to the framing of Photographs Engravings, &c. jelē dis W. ALEX. BASS, 122 Water Street, New York,

BASS & WIGHT, 51 Exchange Place, Baltimore, TOBACCO BROKERS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cash advances made on consignments of Western Pro-uce. aul1 d3m R. E. MILES. First Premium SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

MANUFACTURER, No. 211 Main st., bet. Second and Third, Sign of Golden Horse Head, HAS ON HAND THE LARGEST AND MOST VAicd assortment of all the articles pertaining to the tete equ pment of "THE HORSE," to be found in sell d2mins

J. A. MARYMAN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

147 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

D. C. BRADY & CO., WHOLESALE Produce, Storage and Commission Merchants, WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS 226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. McCormick's Reaper, Mower and Self Rakers for sal

For Sale. G40 ACRES OF FINE LAND, ON CUMBER-acres cleared, the b-innee heavy white oak timber to pay for it twenty times There is on this place one of the finest springs in the State. For terms apply to oc.5 d4Th &Su* S H. JENKINS, 58 Main st, Cincinnati Enquirer copy and send b ll to this office. LOST.

ROM MY HACK, ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCTO-ber 13th, somewhere between the Nashville Depot d Jeffersonyl-le Ferry Landing, a SILVER-PLATED OUGH in the shape of a letter S. The finder will be berally rewarded by leaving it at the Democrat office, oct5 d2*

WM. W. WINEBRINNER. For Rent, A DWELLING HOUSE IN GOOD REPAIR, on Jefferson street, between Fifteenth and ixteenth, north side. For particulars apply to MRS. O'CONNOR, ocl5° Sixteenth and Madlson ets.

Wanted. A NEGRO GIRL TWELVE OR FIFTEEN YEARS of age, for a nurse Apply to T. M. SWAN, at T. S. Phillips & Co 's, 603 Main street, near Sixth. oci5 tf FOR SALE.

GROCERIES.—EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF fine Groceries to be had at ocll A. FONDA'S, 305 Fourth st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON

JOHN NORRIS, ATE OF THE FIRM OF GORMAN & NORRIS, has removed to 136 Market street, between First and Secon of, where he has opened with a new and very large stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Ladies' Gaiters and Slippers, an endless variety of styles and size, by the case or pair, which he is now offering to the public as \$25 per cent, cheaper than any Shoe Store in the city of Louisville. The following is a list of prices:

dies' Side Lace Lasting Gaiters, only...
dies' Congress Gaiters, only...
dies' Extra Lasting Gaiters, only ...
dies' sewed Morocce Boots, only ...
dies Kid Boots. ladies Ald Boots.

Isses' Sewed Boots from

adies' Pegged Boots from

adies' best Pegged Boots.

fen's Boots from

Boys' and Youths' Boots, very cheap. Remember the Boston Eagle Shoe Store, north

WHEELER & WILSON'S



AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUM

-AT THE-

WORLD'S FAIR.

Held in London, England, Where all the Machines of Europe and America were in Competition.

-ALSO, AT THE-

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,

PARIS, FRANCE, -AND AT-

EVERY UNITED STATES FAIR

exhibited.

ING MACHINES are Wheeler & Wilson, I M. Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker. Of the Machines made there were sold during My stock is full and complete, and I am prepared to offer inducements

the year last reported: By WHEELER & WILSON......21,305 By I. M. SINGER & CO10,953 By GROVER & BAKER.

Showing WHEELER & WILSON'S sales to b

double those of any other Sewing Machine

Company in the country. In addition to these awards of the highest authority, we have the testimonials of the most intelligent and influential Ladies. Manufacturers, and professional Seam stresses, in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Cen-

All Machines Warranted for 3 Years WM. SUMNER & CO., Ag'ts.,

No. 1 Masonic Temple. WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY WM. W. MORRIS & CO., 405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

Furnishing Goods, Sutlers' Goods. Stationery.

405 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth. COAL.

AT EASTERN PRICES.

HUGHES, KENNEDY & ROBERTS HAVE PURchased three barse loads of Pittsburg Coal, formerly owned by W. H. Brown, of Pittsburg, now lying below West Louisville, which they expect to lighten up and bring to their landing. Captain Pinkney Yarble is now engaged in fitting up empty barges to take over the falls for that purpose. We hope to have some of it up by Monday next, and will dispose of it to our customers at our respective offices, at as low a price as will justify us in doing so.

N. W. HUGHES,
Fourth street, near Main. N. W. HUGHES,
Fourth street, near Main.
W. C. KENNEDY,
Third st., bet. Market & Jeff.
S. ROBERTS,
Market st., above Second.

CATARRH, CATARRH. GROCERY, PRODUCE, FORWARDING Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, Dr. Seeiye's Liquid Gatarri Acineay,

A SURE CURE FOR CATARRH OR COLD IN THE

A head. It is easier to cure CATARRH han CONSUMPtion. The symptoms of Catarri re at first very signipersons find that they have a cold, and have frequent
attacks; are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. The nosa may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin
and acrid, becoming thick and adhesive as the disease
becomes chronic, and is not identify blowing the nose,
or fails into the throat and is however counsed off,
The broath becomes offensive. It made droy the sense
of smell and cause deafness &c. Pedic Catarri Remedy \$2. Sent by express. Office 180 South Clark street.
(up-stairs). Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Postoffice Box
4551, Chicago, Illi. Sold by all Druggists. [ocid dly

DETERMINED TO SELL! China, Glass and Queensware

AT LOW PRICES. ON CONSIGNMENT-Flour, Coffee, Spun Yarn, Fine Tobacc Sugars, Cotton Cards, &c. oc14 d12 W. H. CRUTCHER, 625 Main st.

NOTICE. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NOW RULING HIGH part of the city, have resolved to charge, from Monday the 19th of October. TEN CENTS FOR A SHAVE. oc13 d6* THE COMMITTEE.

REMOVAL. I. RICHARDSON HAS REMOVED TO THE THIRD store above the Southern Bank, where he will continue to buy Wool, and sell or exchange the product of the Louisville Woolen Mill. Country Jeans! Country Jeans!

A STOCK OF HOME MADE JEANS JUST RECEIV.

A ed from the country, all colors, for sale by
ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE.

Negro Jeans.

A FEW PIECES SLIGHTLY DAMAGED FOR SALE ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE'S, ocl5 d3 310 Fourth street.

Country Socks! Country Socks' 50 DOZFN COUNTRY KNIT SOCKS JUST REISAACS & CAMBRIDGE. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear. A FULL ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED AT ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE'S.

LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS

Wm. Skene & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oils, Refined Carbon Oil, Extra Lard Oil. Headlight Oil, R. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha, Lubricating Petroleum, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer.

SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING. Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lmap, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Triuming, &c., &c.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES. Warehouse and Store, Bullitt Street.

Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets.

Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water.

THE RESERVED BE HE SE

THOMAS A. ALVEY,

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, MEDICAL COLLEGE BUILDING, CORNER FIFTH AND GREEN STREETS.

Water Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Cisterns, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe; also, a fine assortment of Gas Fixtures, Brass Work and Steam Valves.

15 Orders for repairing Pipes in Steamboats, Hotels or Dwellings promptly attended to

Important to

In consequence of the death of Mr. W. W. CLEMENS, we will, from this day,

GOODS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.,

No. 526 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

The attention of Sutlers and others is respectfully called. S. AUERBACH,

EDWARD WILDER.

At which Sewing Machines have been DYE-STUFFS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, SPICES,

E COUES VEE E E.

WANTED.

FEATHERS, GINSENG, RAGS AND BEESWAX, For which the highest market price will be paid either in eash or trade. CRANE & KEEN,

Over A. B. Semple & Sons', LOUISVELE.

WE WOULD CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION PARTICULARLY OF CITY AND COUNTRY BUYERS to an entire new stock of the above goods, just received from our Eastern manufactory, and we propose stablishing New York Jobbing prices for CASH.

Special attention is called to a large invoice of

FALL TRADE.

Wholesale Dealers in

J. S. Morris & Sons WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE, SPICES, TOBACCO, &C., No. 423 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS. WE HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST WITH A FULL stock of everything in the MILLINERY line. The goods are all new and desirable, and shall be replenished daily from our house in New

New Saddlery Warehouse. SAMUEL BAKER.

No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hetel, Louisville, Ky. Texas and California styles made to order on short notice.

BAR AND SHEET IRON, NAILS. HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOER, SHAFTS, STEEL SPRINGS AFD AXLE. Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Files, Carpenters' Cabinetmaker Hardware, &c. No. 117 Market street, routh side, bet, First and Brook. MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any addr post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stan by B. CH. J. C. K.I.N.E. se22d&wm3ins] 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. Box 458

NOTICE.

FALL GOODS. -AT-WM. F. OSBORN'S.

235 Main st., bet, Second and Third. Silk and Cassimere Hats:

Felt Hats, all Colors; Military Hats, Caps and Trimmings; A general stock of Hats and Caps for Men and Boys.

25 BAGS PEPPER IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY D. S. BENEDICT & SON. 100 COILS MANILLA ROPE, ASSORTED SIZES, 150 BALES NAVY OAKUM IN STORE AND FOR

dispose of our entire stock, embracing a complete assortment of

WHOLESALEDRUGGIST

WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE, THE Principal Companies making SEW- 514 Main Street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth,

to buvers.

Wholesale Clothiers,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. tral and South America, Turky, India, Cai- Northwest corner Sixth and Main Streets, No. 602, Up-stairs,

Blankets and Undershirts, and Heavy Lined Satinet Pants.

FRANK FIELDING FIELDING, TRUMAN & CO.,
North side Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING IN

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

York. We respectfully invite the trade to call and examine them. CO. 516 Main street between Ffith and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.: 405 Broadway, New York,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermator-thea, or Seminal Weakness Involution of the Marina Francis, resulting the Marinae generally. Nervousness, Consumption. Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by Robs. J. Culture WERVELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book, &c.

A BOON TO THOUS ANDS OF SUFFERERS,"
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address,

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF A G. SCHMIDT. deceased, are requested to call at settle. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them (properly authenticate for payment. WM. G. SCHMIDT is authorized to cleek as dreceipt for any debts due the estate.

ROBERT FERGUSON. Executor.
of A. Schmidt, deceased.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS,

FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE CHARMING ACTRESS

MISS SUSAN DENIN.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15th, the per formance will commence v comedy, in 5 acts, entitled

LONDON ASSURANCE.

LADY GAY SPANKER MISS SUSAN DENIN

To be followed by the roaring farce of

THE OMNIBUS.

After which Master Angelo, on the Flying Trapeze. To conclude with Sig. Monteverne, in his wonderful cts of contortion and posturing. Friday evening benefit of

MISS SUSAN DENIN WOOD'S THEATER.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets FLD & PLYNN.... PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette 50c econd Tier 25c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock: curtain will rise at a quarter to 8 o'clock. Fourth night of the engagement of Miss Kate Denin and Mr. Sam Ryan. TAURSDAY EVENING. OCTOBER 15th, will be

LUCRETIA BORGIA. ... Miss Kate Danin Lucretia Borgia Miss Kit y Blanchard. To conclude with HANDY ANDY,

.. Mr. Sam. Ryan. Friday evening, benefit of Miss Kate Denin.

Woodlawn Race Course, LOUISVILLE, KY. The same

Regular Trotting and Pacing for the Fall of 1863 WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, GCTOBER 19TH and continue six days. FIRST DAY-MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1863. Weepstake for Stallions any age—mile heats, 3 best in 5. \$400 subscription; \$50 forfeit. Association to add \$100, provided two or more start, Two or more to make a race. To name and close on the 12 h of October, 1863.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Weepstake for Ftallions, Geldings & Marcs, 3 years old, mile he tis. \$50 subscription; \$25 forfeit. Association to add \$50, Provided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1888.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1863, weepstake for Stallions, 4 years old—mile heats, \$100 subscription; \$50 ft.rfeit. Association to add \$100 provided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1863.

ile heats—any double team that can be put together Purse \$50. THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863.

Ile heate—3 best in 5—for Geldings and Mares that have never trotted for money in public, Purse \$100.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Pacing—mile heats.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863.

Ile heats—3 best in 5—for Horses, Geldings and Mares that have never trotted in public under 2:50. Purse \$100.

Weepstake for Geldings and Mares 4 years old—mile hears. \$100 subscription; \$50 forfeit. Association to add \$100, provided two or more start. Two or more to make a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1863. FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1863. Mile heats—3 best in 5—for Horses, Geldings and Mares that have never trotted in public under 2:40. Purse \$100.

SIXTH DAY-SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1863. il the above races to harness.

Persons wishing to make nominations, address

Louisville, October 1, 1863, oc3 dtd

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT- 72 fully inform the citizens of Louisville, and public generally, that his classes are being formed, the strong formed of age. These classes will meet on Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and on Saturday are morning from 20 to 'clock. Classes for young ladies and general temen taught on Wednesday evening, and aga n of Saturday evening. Terms liberal, and made known of bilication to the subscriber, at the Hall. ESSOR CHAS, SAUER,

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts. (Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted), IS OPEN FOR

Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c. For terms see JOHN B. HINKLE, at the Hall.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE. Two or three Shelby Farms, and Five Negroes.

WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST AND BEST BID pike road leading from She byvile to Eminence, thre miles from the former and 8 miles from the latter town on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1863, a large Tract of Land, containing about 625 acres, pon which there are THREE RESIDENCES, two of hich are of modern style and desirable. On one corner of said tract there is a good

BLACKSMITH'S STAND, Known generally as "Genoveley's." with dwellings &c together with about two acres of ground, which will h fract of Land will be divided into Farms or Par o sait purchasers, see Farms are situated in a good neighborhood; is h state of cultivation; well improved; and accessi Schools and Churches at the same place, and on the same day, I will sell NEGROES—3 size. I Woman and a Girl, at likely. Terms made known on day of sale. Eale to commence at 10 e'clock A. M., when due attendance will be given by

J. A. MIDDLETON.
Assignee of M. Collier & Brothe **FNOTICE.—All persons having claims agains: the said M. Collier & Bros. will present them, properly authenticated, before the day of sale, to J. A., MIDDLETON, Assignee. Shelby county, October 6, 186.—octo ditins

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

Ben. L. McAtee's Admr., Plvff, against Ben. L. McAtee's Creditors, &c., Def ts. Ben. L McAte's Creditors, &c., Def ts.)

Order of the Court.

DY AUTHORITY OF A DECREE OF THE NELSON Circuit Court, in the above suit, the undersigned, as Commissioner, appointed by the said Court, will, on TUEPDAY, the 27th day of the said Court, will, on TUEPDAY, the 27th day of the said of the lours of 10 o'ciock, 2. M., and 3. P. M., 1865, between the hours of 10 o'ciock, 2. M., and 3. P. M., 1865, between the hours of 10 o'ciock, 2. M., and 3. P. M., 1865, between the hours of 10 o'ciock, 2. M., and 3. P. M., 1865, between the hours of 10 o'ciock, 2. M., and 3. P. M., 1865, and, 1975, and 1975,

he widow will sell her dower estate in the above lan-favorable terms. Parties desiring to purchase would well to call on Margaret McAtee, on the premises ore the day of sale.

Oct doock

Large Sale of Land, Slaves and Personal Property. AS ASSIGNEE OF F. G. MURPHY, I will sell to the highest bidder, at his residence, three miles from Bardstown, on the agheid tarnnike road, on Wednesday, October 28th the tract of LAND on which said Murphy resides daining 497% acres. It is in a high state of cultion, and well improved with a road brick manion and well improved with a road brick manion.

n, and well improved with a good brick mansi-negro houses, a very large barn and other bui-laso, will be sold 25 valuable slav. s. Also, a nu-horses, cattle and sheep. Among the horses at the outhbred mares, coits and yearlings. Amo-ite are 2 thorough bred cows and calves, 4 heife built Mountaineer, bred by R. A. Atexander, a y 22 Duke of Athol. dam Mazarka 1st, 5 fine is of them imported, 3 wagous, 2 buggies, carriar drill, thresher, I combined resper and mou-arious other farming implements, wheat, oa the field, a set of blacksmiths' tools, househ-pre, &c. he sale will be continued from day to day until com

land will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 month rest. The slaves on a credit of 6 months, with The personal property on a credit of 6 months over \$10. Bonds with good security will be WILLIAM JOHNSON.

STEAMBOATS.

For Clarksville and Nashville. The new and light draught steamer NOVELTY, Captain Allen, will leave as above THIS DAY, the 15th, at clock P. M., from Portland wharf. clock P. M., from Portland whari, or freight or passage apply on board, or to B. J. CAFFREY, 137 Wall st. r Brandenburg, Leavenworth & Concordia. The new and commodious light draught

steamer

BEELE LEE, Capt. Lee,
ii leave for the above and intermediate landings on
HIS DAY. 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., positively, from ght or passage apply on board, or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st. For Evansville and Henderson.

The light draught steam T COLOSSUS. Cox. Marter.
will leave as above THIS DAY, the 15th at 5 o clock P. M., positively, from Portland, or freight or passage apply on board, or to MOORHEAD & CO.. Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville. The light draught freight and passenge as above on THIS DAY, the 15th lastant, at 5 M., from Portland wharf, ight or passage, having first rate accommodably on board, or to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents, Nos. 143 and 145 Fourth st. SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS. Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

BRADY'S

dies for CHILLS and FEVER, arising from biliousness. It is warranted to cure all kinds of Cholera Morbus, and speedily restores the system to a healthy state, and gives to the digestive organs a healthy tone. Every family should use them, and every Druggist should keep a supply on hand. The price is so low that they can be had by every one. Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Proprietors.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

BOOTS AND SHOES -AT-

LOOK OVER THERE,

PIATT, ALLEN & CO.'S,

Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

THESE CELEBRATED BITTERS, after being used in our family for the last 18 years have proved to be one of the best remedies for all diseases of the nerves, such as

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Nervous and Neuralgic Pains generally,

And in fact, all affections to which females are liable, such as Monthly Sickness, it gives the greatest relief. In labor, if taken as directed, it cures all diseases of the Nerves, such as Debility, Dissipation, &c. Its ingredients are simple and healing, and nothing is claimed for these Bitters which they will not in all ordinary cases perform. SINGLE BOTTLE 75 CENTS.

Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. D. C. BRADY & Co., Proprietors.

Corner of Sixth and Grayson Streets, Louisville. Always on hand a complete assortment of such goods as pertain to the business. CHAS. B. BOUCHE.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTE,

LOUISVILLE, KY. LWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PIANCS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. W. CHATFIELD. RIO COFFEE, FANCY CANDY, PRUNES, INDIGO CHEESE, GROUND AND ESSENCE OF COFFEE, SPICES, MACKEREL, BROOMS, CASTILE, GER-MAN AND FANCY SOAPS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, SMOKING TOBACCO, BOOTS, SHOES & NOTIONS, AT AUCTION.

A T A UCTION.

O'clock, will be sold at auction-rooms No. 731 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, a large assortment of the above mentioned goods, with a variety of other articles in the grocery line. A ter which, Boots, Shoes and Notions, consisting in part of Call Boots, Kip Broguns, and retail stock of women's and children's Shoes, india Rubber fine and course Combs, side and tuck Combs, Leather Belts, Butons, Spool Thread, Gloves, Cotton Handkerchies, Portemonnaies, &c. 128 The attention of city and country buyers is especially called to this sale, which will be without reserve. Terms cash.

G. W. CHATFIELD, ocl5

Special and Important Auction Sale,

BY L. KAHN & CO.,

404 MAIN STREET.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16TH, 1863, AT om consignees, large invoices of brow ting; 40 pc's fine Ladies' Dress Good en's Woo'en Hose; 100 dozen Men n Children's Woo'en Hose; 100 dozen Men's; 50 dozen Undershirts and Drawers; 35 pieces; Irish Linen; 50 dozen Woolen Comforts; 75 doves and Gauntlets; 125 dozen Suspenders; 75 dozen Suspenders; 25 dozen Fancy Woolen; Shirts: Lines of Linen and Cotton Handkerpieces Ginghams; 30 Balmoral Skirts. Linen ha and Diaper, together with a nice assertment 18. lers will find it to their advantage to attend this The goods are fresh and of superior quality, and rs are to sell without reserve.

cash.

L. KAHN & CO.,
Auctioneers Terms cash.

BY C. C. SPENCER. CHESTNUT AND FOURTEENTH STREET HOUSES AND LOTS AND BROADWAY LOT, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 157H, AT a o'clock, will be sid on the premises, commencing at the northwest corner of Chestnut and Fourteenth streets, one double Brick House, containing eight rooms, with Frame Kitchen. Lot 32 feet front by 62½ feet deep, 1so, one Lot adjoining the above, 137 feet front by 62½ feet deep. The Brick Houses will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. Sale positive and terms at sale. ale.
After which, one Lot on the northeast corner of Broad ay and Fourteenth street, 80 feet frout by 222% deep to 20 foot aliey. Sale subject to the dower of Mrs. W. Eulyer. Terms—% cash, balance in 12 and 18 months ith interest and lien.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

Special three Bays' Auction Sales, BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,

ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH, 1863, of Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Fine Soft Black Hats, Fine Cloth Caps, &c.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M., without serve, a large and desirable stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Smbracing lines of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans Juneeps, Kerseys, Plains, Domestics, Drills, Dress Goods Embroideries, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Silk Hand kerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Balmoral Skirts, superior Buck Joves and Gauntiets, and a variety of Smali Wares. Also, at commencement of sale, 10 bales Batting. At 12% o'clock an extensive stock of fashionable

Terms cash—bankable funds, octi T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctoneers, **AUCTION & COMMISSION** BEEDEL SEE 31 Main st., bet, Seventh and Eighth, s. s.,

Ready-Made Clothing,

To which especia' attention is directed.

G. W. CHATFIELD, AUCTIONEER, CONSIGNMENTS OF MERCHANDISE and Second hand Furniture for Public of

rivate sale. Liberai cash advances made on consignments, Out-door Sales promptly attended to: Refer to:—Gardner & Co., Nock, Wicks & Co., Smit Walde, Wm. L. Weller, Webb & Levering, Louisville

PLANTERS' HOTEL, ACTON YOUNG, Proprietor, (FORMERLY OF NASHVILLE, TENN.) Sixthst., bet. Main & Market, Louisville Board \$1 50 per Day.

JUST RECEIVED.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Trimmed French Lace Sets at \$4 and \$6; ack Lace Ve ls at 75c and \$1; Black Guip Veils at \$1 50 and \$3 50: Black Pusher Lace Veils at \$2 and \$5. ALSO Linen Collars and Cuffs; Embroidered Handkerchiefs, &c.,

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

SEWING MACHINES

dtf

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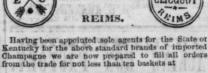
best GROVER Family 20 BAKER

J JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS, Old Bourbon and Rectified Whisky, 716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE. Consignments solicited of every description of see

CITY BREWERY, WILLIAM PADDON & SON, BREWERS OF PURE UNADULTERATED XX AND XXX ALES. BEER AND PORTER, SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS MARKET,
A full supply constantly on hand in barrels,
half barrels and kees.
The Highest Case Price Paid for Barlley.





NEW YORK PRICES, and freight added." We invite the attention of Con-noisseurs and the trade to this delicious wine so widely

J. MONKS & COBB. 732 Main Street. NOTICE. A LI, PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF A.

JAEGER & CO., will please call and settle their accounts. Those having claims against the firm of A.

Jaeger & Co., will present Lem for settlement.

A. JAEGER & CO.,

se8 @mins

Fourth street, Mozart Hall.

The steamer Const tu 10 7 sa led for Panama, carrying 100 presengers, \$408 000 in Ireasury for England, \$247.000 for New York, and \$515,000 for Panama. The latter sum was shipped by Ro:hchllis' agents; suupposed to be part of a general arrangement for paying the French troops in Mexico.

The cheated head of mules and norses. The Chouteau has been chartered by the government for twelve months or "during the war," the government having the right to purchase her at any time during the continuance of the charter, at \$35,000.

The W. C. Mann having patched up her boiler let last evening for Memphis. She had on board

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Object of the Attack on Vidalia.

Result of Gen. Wistar's Expedition.

The Fight at White Sulpher Springs. The Cause of the Federal Defeat.

Heavy Skirmishing in Virginia. Election in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Brough Undoubtedly Elected in Ohio Great Rejoicing in Columbus.

Rumors of a Fight on the Potomac. Returns of the Election in Iowa.

Dispatch from Admiral Dahlgreen. The Ironsides Escape Usinjured.

WASHINGTON, October 14. The Evening Star says! The whole of Gen. The Evening Star says! The whole of Gen. Grerg's division was ordered from Boston Station on Saturday towards Culpepper, and arrived there at 4 P M. Thence the Second brigade of the Twenty-fourth division was ordered to Fox Mountain to the support of Kilpatrick. But finding that he did not need re-enforcements the brigade left him Sunday morning and regained the division at Culpepper. On Sunday night Gen. Gregg moved to Sulphur Springs, arriving there about 6 A. M. on Monday. Two regiments, the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, were sent forward to Jefferson, about five miles from Sulpher Springs, and the First Maine was sent towards Little Washington to reconnoiter. Little Washington to reconnoiter.

The last named regiment encountered a large force of the enemy just beyond Ann-ville, and were surrounded, but gallantly cut their way out, and crossed the river at Water oo Ford, about 12 miles above Sulphur Springs.

About 10 o'clock on Monday the enemy ad vanced on the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, which were at Jefferson, with cavalsylvania, which were at Jefferson, with caval-ry, showing heavy infantry supports in their rear, when our cavalry seeing they were be-ing overpowered, retired slowly, contesting the ground to a large forest this side of Jeff-erson, when Gen. Gregg, who led these regi ments in person, dismounted a portion of his men and sent them out as skirmishers—their porses having been sent back to Sulphur

After s'ubbornly contesting the ground for over two hours, they were forced to fall back slowly, and as they were doing so, a heavy infantry force of the enemy was discovered on each flank, and at the same time three reg ments of cavalry having made a wide detour ttacked them in the rear. At this time the Centh New York volunteers, sent to the relief of Gen. Gregg, and Reed's battery, of the Second New Hampshire, opened on the rebel cavalry; but owing to the short range of the guns, which were brass Napoleon, no serious harm was inflicted on the enemy. The Fourth and Thirteenth were now pressed severely in front, and our center broken, and at the same ime they were attacked on each flank and in

Our men cut their way through and escaped across the river with heavy loss. The Six-teenth was dismounted and thrown out along the river banks as skirmishers, while the Eighth was also dismounted and ordered to support the battery, which had only four short range guns. The enemy opened on us with twenty pieces of artillery, but our men with twenty pieces of artillery, but our men gallantly held their ground for several hours, repulsing the charges of the enemy, and then gradually fell back on the Fayetteville road, the enemy following, but keeping at a very respectful distance. Gen. Gregg had but two

Lieuts. Martin and Cutter were wounded, the former severely and the latter slightly.

Lieut Adams, of the Fourth Virginia, Major Wilsen, of the Eighth Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Col. Keller, of the First New Jersey, and Major Russell, of the First Maryland, were wounded. The loss of Second New Hampshire bringeds it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is they be to the second New Hampshire bringle it is the second New Hampshire bringeds in the second New Hampshire bringed New Hampshire bringed in the second New Hampshire bringed New Hampshire bringe shire brigade, it is thought, will amount to ten killed, wounded and missing. The Fourth and Thirteenth suffered most severely.

Col. Gregg is highly spoken of for them anner in which he fought the men, and it was owing to his skill and bravery that the Fourth

and Thirteenth Pennsylvania fought their way out of the situation. He was at the head of his men in the thickest of the fight in several charges. The rebels charged the battery and captured the guns, but the First New Jersey cavalry gallantly charged them back and recharges. captured the pieces, which were turned upon the enemy with good effect.

Our cavalry yesterday held the enemy in check, and there was some little skirmishing. A dispatch from Admiral Dahlgreen shows that the Ironsides was not injured by the tor pedoes in the charge. Orders were captured which furnish important information.

WASHINGTOF, October 14. An official report says that in the recent at An official report says that in the recent attack upon our forces at Vidalia, opposite Natchez, the object of the rebels was to capture the Begroes recruited for Colonel Farror's regiment, and destroy a pontoon train. The negroes, however, had all been transferred to the other side of the river, excepting those doing picket duty, and the pontoon train was awaiting trapsportation. Farror train was awaiting transportation. Farror, with a few men, attacked the enemy so vigorously that they had not time to accomplish their object, but in twenty minutes after their first appearance they were in full retreat.

Major Cole in a report to General Lockwood, who commands the defenses of May land Heights, says Mosby's command has been greatly underrated, for I am creditably nformed by prisoners, citizens, and contra bands, that his force consists of a battalion of

three hundred men. Mosby is one of Stuart's staff officers, and has been detached for the express purpose of destroying the communica-tions of the army of the Potomac. Gen. Foster reports, as the result of the second expedition under General Wistar after the guerrillas in Matthews county, Virginia, the destruction of about one hundred and fifty boats and schooners, the capture of about eighty head of beef cattle bound to

nd, and four rebel officers and twenty men made prisoners.

Passengers from the front to-day report that yesterday there was heavy skirmishing to the right, while in the center and on the left there was only occasional picket firing, by

which one man was killed. It is reported that Gregg's division of cav-lry, which had severely contested the fight alry, which had severely contested the ngu at White Sulphur Springs, on Monday, with a large cavalry force supported by infantry and artillery, was compelled to fall back in conse quence of not being supported properly by the infentry, and lost a number of men, among whom were five hundred of the First New Jersey cavalry.

CINCINNATI, October 14. In fifty-one counties Brough's majority is Auglaze county—Vallandigham 600 major-ty; Union gain of 597.

Hardiu county—Brough 200 majority; gain of 446 Miami county-Brough 1,400 majority; gain

of 1,009. Greene county-Brough 1,773 majority; gain Wyandotte county - Brough 32 majority; gain of 529. gain of 529.

Crawford county—Valland gham 1,041 majority; Union gain of 283.

Ashland county—official—Valland gham 172 majority; Union gain of 362.

Montgomery county—Brough 60 majority; Union gain of 533.

Morgan county-Brough 784 majority; gain Li-king county—Vallandigham 469 majority; Union gain of 722.

Jefferson county—Brough 1,830 majority; gain of 1,148.

Allen county-Vallandigham 21 majority; Union gain of 400.

Fairfield county—Vallandigham 1,157 majority; Union gain of 852.

Herking county—Vallandigham 325 majority; Union gain of 655. NEW YORK, October 1s.

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial states that for some reason, certainly not because there was any bad news to be suppressed, the War Department yesterday resumed its old censorship over the telegraph and forbade the fransmission of intelligence bearing either on the rebel or Federal situation in Virginis. It is true that the enemy's papers published that Meads was falling back on Washington, pursued by Lee in large force, and it is equally true that these papers, if they contained any improper matter, are only three or four hours' ride from the enemy, so the discrimination made between them and the distant press is hardly understood.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 14. The steamer Const'tu'ion sa'led for Panama. WASHINGTON, October 14

Exaggerated rumors are in circulation to-day of fighting on the south bank of the Po-tomac. There seems to be no doubt of there having been skirmishing among the cavalry, but nothing of the character of a general en-gagement. Up to 8 o'clock to-night no official dispatches have been received concerning the military movements of the day; hence there is no reason to believe that we have met with any serious disaster.

COLUMBUS, October 14. There is great rejoicing here to night. The people are out in their might in a grand Union demonstration. Commons are becoming, bonfires blazing, and the air filled with fire-works. The capitol square is in a blaze of light, and there is an immense torch-light

OMAHA, October 14. The election yesterday for members of the Legislature, as near as can be ascertained at the present hour, stands 27 Union and 12 Democrate; Council 8 Union and 5 Democrate. The Union candidate for Territorial Auditor was elected without opposition.

BALTIMORE, October 14. The vote for City Council to-day was very light. There was no opposition except a few independent candidates. All of the regular nominees were elected except in the 7th and 20th wards, where independents were elected. All are unconditional Union men.

DESMOINES, IOWA, Oct. 14, Twenty-six counties in Iowa show Stone 7,988 ahead. The only counties yet reported for Tuttle are Debuque and Vapella, which together give him 1,175 majority. Large Republican gairs. Stone's majority will probably reach 12,000 or 15,000. HALIFAX, October 13.

The Rebel has several naval officers on board on the way to England for the purpose of bringing out some vessels building there. She discharges here, and will leave for Dixi-PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$2,034,155 5-20 bonds to-day. Deliveries of bonds were being made to October 15th. bank note list. WASHINGTON, October 14. Daniel W. Wilker, of Leavenworth City, has been appointed Surveyor-General for the dis-trict of Kansas and Nebraska.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14. This city gives 6,500 majority for Curtin Lehigh gives Woodward 1,300 majority.

RIVER MATTERS. BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY-Belle Lee, for Conce dia, at 4 o'clock P. M; Novelty, for Nashville, at

o'clock P. M. ARRIVED-D. H. Blunk, from Cincinnati; Nightin gale, from Cincinnati.

DEPARTED-Nightingale, for Cincinnati; John T. McCombs, for Henderson. The river at this point was falling slowly yester day with two feet six inches in the canal by the mark last evening During the previous twenty

four hours ending at dark last evening the river at the head of the falls had receded only half an inch and a little over one inch at Portland. The weather was clear and pleasant until even ing, when it clouded up with indications of rains At Pittsburg yesterday at noon the river was at a stand with twenty-four inches water in the char nel by the pier mark. This would indicate that there had been a rise there, but not sufficient to

their trips. At Cincinnati vesterday at noon the river wa falling, and had receded four inches in the previous twenty-four hours, with three feet water in th channel.

allo # the different boats laid up there to resume

The Lower Ohlo has risen a little, but not sufficient to allow any of the large r class of boats to resume their regular trips. Business on the wharf yesterday was very dull. The arrivals and departures were but few, and

the boats which are running at the present time

are doing but a limited business. There will be

but little done until the river rises.

We learn that there are four feet water on the Portland ond Fallen Run bars. Salt river was running out very furiously yesterday morning. Green river is reported to be rising from the effects of the late rains in that locality. This will have the effect of raising the Lower Ohio and allowing some of the larger boats to get over the bars.

Capt. Dugan, of the Nightingale, will take command of the steamer Izetta as soon as the river rises sufficiently to enable her to get out of the Memphis. Capt. Mumford will take the place of Capt, Dugan on the Nightingale. A letter from the Prairie State, datad Omaha the 6th, says: "We have just arrived, eight days out from St. Joseph. It is mighty slow work, on account of wind, snags and low water. We came

near sinking below here by striking a snaz, which came through the hull of the boat. Considerable water went into the hold, but by the courage and perseverance of Capt. Ebaugh we were saved." ATTEMPT TO BURN THE CONTINENTAL .- We copy the following particulars of an attempt to burn the Continental from the Memphis Journal of the 9th instant: The New Orleans and St Louis packet Continental, while on her way from the former eity to the latter, narrowly escaped the effects of the torch of the incendiary, and by an almost miracle, the lives of the great number of passengers with which she was crowded escaped the horror of the

conflagration. Many lives have already been sacrificed by these incendiary conflagrations, and the loss of property amounts to millions. It is high time that those in authority should make an example, or the Lower Mississippi will only be a grave yard for the trav

eling public. On Sunday last, when only a short distance from the city of Vicksburg, and while the passengers were attending divine service in the cabin, the boat was discovered to be on fire. All hands were im nediately set to work, and the diabolical plot of the villainous incendiary thwarted. Suspicion resting upon certain parties, a strict watch was kept. On last Tuesday, when the Continental was in the vicinity of the St. Francis river, a man was observed to go into the hold of the boat. He was closely watched, and when in the aft part of the steamer, where a considerable quantity of cotton was stored, he was caught in the very act of throv ing turpentine in every direction, and attempting to fire a quantity of shavings, which he had brought for the purpose. The villain was instant-

ly arrested and heavily ironed. Three other suspicious looking customers, who had kept company with the would-be incendiary were also placed under arrest, supposed to be his ccomplices. Passengers aboard the Continenta say the whole party are supposed to be rebel emis saries, and a portion of a band who have linked hemselve stogether for the destruction of every steamer on the river. That such a band exists, there is no longer any doubt, and if proof is needed, we have only to point out the many disasters that have lately occurred on the river. Hardly a week passes but some steamboat has met with a 50,502; gain of 45,410.

Pickaway county—Vallandigham 80 majority; Union gain of 350.

disastrous fate from the hand of some incendiary
The loss of life this season, on the Mississippi, hat been terrible. More steamers have been destroye n a short space of time than has ever been known before. We trust that this band of desperado will be extirpated, that we may be spared the pair of announcing another steamboat disaster at their

The DesArc will enter the trade between this place and Memphis as a regular packet, and will leave on her first trip this evening. She has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, is swift, of light draught, and in command of veteran boat-

men. We recommend her to the public. The Belle Lee is the regular packet for Concor dia and all way places to-day at twelve o'clock from the Portland wharf. Her officers will be found courteous and attentive. The Undine is the regular Carrollton packet at 1

clock to-day. The Rodolph is the regular packet for Cincinna to-day at noon. FOR HENDERSON.—The Colorsus is the regula packet for Evansville and Henderson this evening She leaves the Portland wharf at 5 o'clock in com

nand of Capt. Cox, a thorough boetman.

to the sinking of the Elvira, from the St. Louis Republican: Republican:

The officers of the steamer Iowa inform us that the steamer Elvira sunk on Sunday at the head of Widow Beard's Island, about fifteen miles below the city. She was bound from this port for Vieksburg, with the barge Monitor in tow, loaded with railroad cars for the government. There was no treight on the beat. She struck a log and went down very quickly. When the Iowa came up, the water was running over the Elvira's deck, and she was about breaking in two. She was an old boat, worth about \$10,000.

BOAT SUNK .- We copy the following, in regard

We find the following river items in the Cairc News of the 12th:

News of the 12th:

The Henry Chouteau left for New Orleans yesterday at noon without fa ight. She will take on board at some point a short distance below here about three hundred head of mules and horses. The Chouteau has been chartered by the government for twelve months or "during the war," the government having the right to purchase her at any time during the continuance of the charter, at \$25,000.

The W. C. Many having

The City of Alton has laid up at St. Louis. The City of Alton has laid up at St. Louis.

The Continental arrived yesterday morning and reshipped her freight, to lay up here.

Three or four small paper boxes containing in each several pounds of powder, were discovered among the coal before the furnance doors of the Belle Memphis, on her last trip up. One of the firemen was in the act of shoveling one of the boxes into the furnace, along with the coal, when he accidentally noticed the package. Had one of them been thrown in, the explosion would have scattered the fire from the furnance in such a manner that it would have been impossible to have saved the boat from burning up.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 14th, 1963. The Money market continues easy as previously re-orted. As a general rule no good business paper run ning not over 90 days is refused by our banks, and such paper is done at 6 per cent. Eastern time bills, not run ing over 4 mos., are taken readily at rates about equiva-

We quote city vouchers at 3@4 per cent. discoun approved country vouchers, payable in Louisvil'e and Cincinnati, 4@5 off.

lent to 9 per cent.

Commissary's checks on Washington and orders for rtificates of indebtedness at % per cent. discount. Gold continues to advance. There is no knowing to what point it may go since there is unquestionably a great want of confidence in the financial public gener ally in the management of the finances at Washington. The very fact that all the gold that the Government car nmand is pledged for the payment of interest at ouble the rate paid by any other nation, with no provision for the payment of specie at all on the treasury otes, even to those who have a legitimate demand for it, thus repudiating the Government's promises to the people when this currency was issued, tended to destroy the people's faith in the Government. With such ma ent of the finances as we have had the public is etting alarmed. The banking interest, however, seen to be well cared for while the people are left to do a

est they can. It is true that the excessive imports and the falling of n exports of produce are leading to heavy shipments of rold to Europe. lars of currency matters see specie and

Markets Carefully Corrected Dally. FLOUR-Remains as last quoted-superfine at \$5 25@ 75, extra family \$6@6 50, and fancy brands at \$7@7 75 WHEAT-The market continues firm. We quote red a 0c@\$1 10, and white \$1@\$1 20, as in quality. It may be marked only strictly prime will command the outside

tinues in demand at 90c@\$1, and sales of small lets from store have been made at \$1 10@1 20 for old. New Corn commands 75@80c. There is very little

COAL-We quote Pitisburg and Pomercy at 60c, with a very light supply. COAL OIL-We quote Coal Oil by the barrel at 82%c. and Carbon Oil at 72c.

OATS-Continue scarce, and moderate offerings com RYE-Very little coming in and in demand at 90c. BARLEY—Is held at \$1 30@1 50.

BRAN, &c-We quote Bran, per tun, \$20; Shorts \$25; Middlings \$30@33. BUTTER-Sales at 22@25c for fair roll by the quantity. COTTON YARNS-A very light stock now selling to the country merchants at 51@52c for the different numbers.

Chesse—There is a continued good demand and the rices firm. We quote at 14c fer prime W. R., 141/26 or choice Hamburg. Pine Apple 22c. The stock is very

GROCERIES-Moderate sales of New Orleans Sugar at 41/016c by the hogshead; Crushed 18c, which is an ad ance, and very firm. Coffee we now quote at 33@ for Rio, as to quality. Syrups have advanced 50 per HAY-Very little coming in and stock light. It is in

FLAX SEED-Sales at \$2 25 per bushel,

to-day.

emand at \$25@27 per tun, and retails at \$30. Sales of oose from wagons at \$25. Onions-Sales at \$3 50 per bbl. POTATORS-Bring readily about \$2 50@2 75 per bbl., ex lusive of bbl, at which sales were made from wa

LINSEED OIL-We continue to quote at \$1 45 per gallor WHISKY-This article is firm. Sales were made to-day t 60%c. TOBACCO-Sales to-day 170 hhds, as follows: 14 at \$7 17 at \$8; 21 at \$9; 10 at \$10; 10 at \$11; 16 at \$12; 13 at \$13; 5 at \$14; 11 at \$15; 11 at \$16; 16 at \$17; 6 at \$18; 5 at \$19;

3 at \$20; 5 at \$21; 3 at \$22 75; 3 at \$23, and 1 at \$27 50 pe

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST. BANKABLE FUNDS.
Treasury Notes and Ohio and Indiana money.
UNCURRENT FUNDS. North Carolina.

Louisville Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14, 1863. The receipts, sales and transactions of live stock at the Shelby house Stock-yard up to the present time his week have been good, and a pretty fair business has been done. The Government contractor, have been purchasing very freely this week all the neavy flesh cattle that are offered at medium prices. The butchers have been buying freely such cattle as sult their trade, and at a little better figures than our revious rates. All sell at pretty fair prices. The have been no extra cattle offered; the arrivals were

nostly common and second-rate.

The receipts of hogs have been good, and prices bout the same as last reported. They are slow of sale, Good No. 1 hogs sold at fair prices. A few hogs renain over unsold. The arrivals of sheep in the market were None in the market at present. All sold. Sheep are now in demand.

Horses and mules have come in freely this week—13:

CATTLE-We quote first quality and extra from \$2 50 to \$3 00; second rate \$2 00@3 25; and third rate \$1 25@ 1 75 % 100 ms gross. Hogs-We quote hogs at \$4 00@5 00 ₱ 100 ms gross fo good qua'ity and extra; \$2 75@\$3 50 for shoats and light

PRICES.

head have arrived up to date.

thin hogs. SHEEP AND LAMBS-We quote sheep and lambs at \$2 00@4 00 per head RECEIPTS. Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. Shelby House, Downing & Herr 442 516 305

New Orleans Market, Oct. 3. New Orleans Market, Oct. 3.

Sugar-Fair to fully fair and prime 11@11%c, strictly prime to choice 12c per 12.

Molasses—There is little or none in first hands. The supply was treen yesterday at 34@35c per gallon. Flours—There is a continued good demand, the supply being very light; sales 400 bbls good extra at \$11.

Fred—The Government having seized eighty steamers at and below C-47c, prices of feed are materially advanced. Corn is held at \$1 50 per bushel. Yesterday's sales were at \$1 65 per tunhel for Oats, \$1 25 per 100 bs of Bran, and \$50 per ton of Hay.

Salted Marks—The last sales were at \$17 per bbl for Mess Fork, 3%c per lb for Bacon Shoulders, and 18@20c per lb for sugar-cured Hams.—Times.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

Cincinnati, October 14-r. m. Flour held 10@15c higher, with some sales at the adnce; superfine \$5 40@5 50, extra \$5 75@5 80. Wheat dull at \$1 15@1 18 for red, \$1 35@1 38 for white. Corn leclined 2c and Oats 2c and both dull. Rye \$1 16 and firm. Whisky dull and unsettled and prices nominal. Old city mess Pork advanced to \$13. Lard firm at 10%c but held at 11c. Butcher's Lard sold at 10%c. Nothin done in bulk Meats or Bacon Groceries firm at ful rates. Gold 151. Silver 143. Exchange firm. A large amount of gold offering. NEW YORK, October 14-P. M.

Cotton scarcely so firm at 91@92c for mid. uplands. Flour has declined 5@10c and less doing at \$6@6 25 fo extra State, \$6 70@7 for extra round-hoop Ohlo, \$7 05@ 8 70 for trade brands, market closing quiet. Whisky is dull, heavy and lower; sales at 58@60c. Wheat heavy at \$1 28@1 31 for old Chicago spring, \$1 33@1 38 for new do \$1 28@1**23**3 for Milwaukie club, \$1 37@1 46 for winter red western, \$1 36@1 40 for amber Iowa. Corn opened heavy and closed dull and 2@3c lower; 94@38e for shipping mixed western in store and afloat, closing at 94@95c. Oats 85@89c. Suzar at 11%c for New Orleans, 12%c for Muscovado, 12%@12%e for Havans. Molasses steady at 58%@50e by auction. Pork dull and lower at \$14 50@ 14 75 for old mess, \$16 25@16 50 for new do, \$11 75@12 25 for new prime, \$14@16 52 for new prime mess. Lard at 11%@11%c. Checse 12@15%c.

Money active at 667 per cent. Sterling 160@169½. Gold firmer but quite unsettled, opening at 53, declining to 52½ and closing firm at 51½@55. The steamer to-day for Liverpool carried out \$50,000 in specie. Governmen stocks a shade firmer; U. S. 6's of '81, coupons, 108% 108%; 1 year certificates 99%.

GOLD AND SILVER, IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, CAN BE SOLI J. Q. A. ODOR.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. APPLE PARERS, CORN AND TOBACCO Enives, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Butcher Knives, Steels and Cleavers, Sad Irons, Thermometers, Saws, Shovels, Spades, Fire Scoops, Shovel, and Tennss, Pokers, Knives and Spoons, Nalis, Tacks, Brads, Screws, Hinges, &c., A. McBRIDE, No. 221 Third st.

Third street, near Main.

[From the Richmond Whig. The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in needing the attention of our Government to the aturalization and cultivation of Calisaya for the presrvation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system aga'nst disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties, was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark, which it contained as one of its principal ingredients. "In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians ark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary etetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters

We understand that our Government has opened negoions with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with ts remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Gov-

cannot be obtained, a substitute shou'd be prepared.

ernment" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular edicine in the world, We are not afraid to show what

it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it. CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hun-dred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI. King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers. Weakness, Constipation, &c.

Cascarilla B*rk.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases

of the stomach and bowels.

Dandelion.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Drop sical Affections. CAMONILE FLOWERS .- For enfeebled disestic

LAVENDER FLOWERS. - Aromatic, stimulant, and tonichighly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN -For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c. ANISE.-An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk: much used by mothers pursing. Also, clove buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c. S.-T.-1860-X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brill ancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present. Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bits; but the following is what's the matter, and they

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips. Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath, Flatulency and Indigestion. Nervous Affections. Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath. Pain over the Eyes. Prostration, Great Weakness.

Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA. Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also or delicate females and weak persons who require a centle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite and clear Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers

tels, Saloon', Country Stores, &c. Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private overnment stamp over the cerk. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

202 BROADWAY, N. Y. JAS. M. STEVENS. (AGENT.)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing

628 Main Street,

Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel. WE ARE OPENING A LARGE STOCK OF-SHIRTS,

SUSPENDERS

DRAWERS.

GLOVES, BUTTONS; THREADS

DRESS TRIMMINGS, &C. Which will be sold at the lowest market prices for cash. We shall receive goods every few days, adapted to the wants of city and country merchants, keeping our stock full and complete. Surlers will find in our house a large stock of goods uited to their sales.

LOUISVILLE, KY. MRS. J. A. BEATTIE,

Embracing all articles appertaining to the trade in Bonnets, Hats,

> Handkerchiefs, Fans, Combs, Brushes,

Cosmetics, &c., &c.

All orders promptly and faithfully fi led. sel3 deod2mins

NEW MILLINERY GOODS. I have just received a large Stock of

BONNETS. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, AND

HATS,

Of all Styles, Which I invite my customers and the public in general to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies and merchants visiting

the city are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. MRS. A. E. PORTER, 327 Market St., Between Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE. sel1

-AND-KENTUCKY MONEY. WE ARE BUYING SILVER, GOLD, AND KEN

SILVER, GOLD,

tucky money at the highest market rates. STURGEON & CLEMENTS, pel5 d5*1 407 Ma'n st., bet, Fourth & Fifth, up-stair Mechanics' Tools,

CUDBEAR.-1,000 POUNDS CUDBEAR FOR SALE EDW, WILDER, 514 Main street,

BRUSHES COMBS.

MILLINERY III FOURTH STREET, III

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT she is now in receipt of a large and seasonable Paris Millinery,

Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Veils, Laces, Nets Collars, Caps,

Perfumery,

She invites the public to examine her stock, as she prepared to sell low for CASH.

FALL MILLINERY CONSISTING OF

Steamboat for Sale. SPLENDID LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer, eve ything complete, will old upon rea-conable terms. For full iculars apply to CROPPER. PATTON & CO., Fourth st., bet. Main and the River

Farm for Sale. A FARM OF 18 ACRES, SITUATED 7

miles from Jeff rsonville, 1 mile northwest
of the pike to Charlestown, with a brick cotes, stable, fruit trees, &c., mearly all improved. Imdiate possession given if required. For further parulars inquire at the Democrat office.

T PRICE.

Fine Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE HIS

Tearm, situated 2% miles east of Georgetown, on the tumplike road connecting the Lexington and Newton and Geo getown and Paris tumplike roads, contaming 517 acres of productive laad in a high state of cultivation. The improvemen's consist of a flac double two-story brick dwelling, having fifteen rooms, including panuy and basement rooms, with most excellent cellars under the main building, two brick negro rooms, a large custern with filter, a large new stable conveniently arranged and situated; new carriage and buggy house with workshop attached; a good bara with granaries; hemp-house, spring-house, and other outhouses. There is also an apple and peach orchard of selected fruit jest beginning to bear, with a viney and bearing grapes in same enclosure.

The farm will be divited if des red, there being plenty of timber (a grat proportion of which is back locust), wood, and water to render it practicable—all unuer good fence, well set in blue-grass and timothy except tratin cultivation. There is also on the place a black south's shop and cattle scale in perfect weighing order.

ECORT SALE. Fine Farm for Sale.

Indiana Farm for Sale. THE OAKLAND STATION FARM, SITiii unted on the Jeffersonville, containing 285
cres, 80 acres cleared and under good fence. There is
not the place a very good frame house, good stable, a
hever-fail at well convenient to the house, and a small
roung orchard of selected fruit. The place is well
valered for stock, and its well for cultivation.
Terms—\$5.000, one half cash, balance in 12 months.
For particulars call on GEO, R. PATTON, Louisville, or GEO, R. RADER, Seymour, Ind.

WANTED.

WANTED.

AM AUTHORIZED TO REcruit 50 men for the First Kenky Battery, for twelve months.
wis your time to enlist in an
and well tried Battery, that
been in the service over two years,
ecruiting office northeast corner of Jefferson and
kyon streets, Louisville, Ky.
Lieur, R. A. MOFFET,
Recruiting Officer,

Tinners Wanted. OUR OR SIX GOOD TINNERS WANTED STEADY work and good wages. Apply immed ately to 13 d6 8. J. HARE & CO. Wanted.

Cood DRY BALED STRAW;
Corn. either Shelled or in the Ear;
Bated H.-y. Oats, and all other products of the farm. for which I will pay the highest market crice.
GEO. R. PATFON,
sell dif 120 Fourth st. bet. Main and the River.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

Straved. PROM THE UNDERSIGNED ON SATurday night, twenty-three Milch Cows,
when yelf my premises at the corner of Fifenth and Kentucky streets, Among the
tis a muley cow with calf. Any one returning any
use will be liberally rewarded.

C. S. BERGIN. oc14 d3* At cor. Fifteenth and Kentucky sts

Taken Up, A BLACK HORSE, FAIR SIZE. THREE
A white feet, a write spot on the neck. The
where can have him by paying charges.

Octage Chestnut and Clay sts.

SIO REWARD. TRAYED FROM THE STABLE OF THE undersimed in Portland, on Wednes-yn plast, October 7th. 1863, a bay HORSE, out 6 y-ars old; had on a leather halter, every of 10 wil be given for his retarn to me, or me and of \$10 wil be given for his retarn to me, or me and of \$10 wil be given for his retarn to me, or me and the state of the sta n so that I can get him. GEO. MILLER, Portland. Ky.

\$20 Reward.

CTRAYED, ON THE 22D OF SEPTEMBER,
13 1853, two bay HORSES. One a bright
bay, about 15% hands high, 7 years old, two
hind feet wice, star in forehead, with long
full mane and tai. The other a small deep bay, about
15 han is high, 7 years old, with short nicked tail, and
lame in left hind leg. Both barefooted. We will give
the above reward for the return of said horses, or ten
doilars for either of them, at our stable, on the corner
of Fifth and Green streets, Louisville, Kyse29 dtf Strayed.

A cld. white hind free, thin mane and tail, two saddle marks on her back, a small solin on the inside of both for e lers. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to T. J. HAZE & CO., sel5 dtf Main st bet, Seventh and Eighth.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST. LARGE RED TRUNK, MARKED W. Wright, Gallatin, Tennessee, placed in the bacgage wagon, at the usville Hotel, on the morning of the of Scitember, for the Nashville Depot. A liberal hof Spitember, for the Nashvine Deposition of Spitember, for the Nashvine Deposition of the Nashvine Deposition of the Nashvine Deposit of the Nashvin

WHOLESALE CLOTHIER

AND DEALER IN Men's Furnishing Goods,

orner Maia and Sixth Sts., Up-Stairs, LOUISVILLE, HY.



WITH OUR LONG EXPERI

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats,



Main street, under the National Hotel E. SINCERE Optician,

BTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED WITHOUT dal Glasses set in old frames.

LIVERY AND SALES STABLE FEGHE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF THE FIRM OF A Shockency & Moody, will continue business at the cid stand, as heretofore, in all its branches. Thankfu

of the patronage heretofore extended, as a member of a cold firm, he trusts by strict care and attention to receive a liberal share under the new arrangement, suhl dtr CUPFING AND LEECHING.

MRS. S. YOUNG S REMOVED TO GREEN STREET, BETWEEN four hand Fifth, where she is prepared to give a attention to all orders for CUPPING AND HING. Physicians in the city or Country can at me he supplied with fresh Leeches.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, THERE WAS, ON THE 18TH OF MAY, 1863, an illegitimate child born, in the neighbor-bood of Fr. nklin. Simpson county, Ky., the maternity of which to the public is unknown. I berrefore, that no justice may be done to the innocent, hereby state, that y daughter, Mary Hudson, is the mother of said child octain.

W. G. HUDSON.

HAVE IN STORE ONE BAKE OVEN AND FIX.

tures. Owner unknown. If not called for in thirty
days it will be sold to pay charges.

JAMES CALLAHAN.

OSS glm*

Corner Ninth and Broadway.

Clover Hullers. E HAVE WHITING'S IMPROVED CLOVER HULLERS for sale.

PITKIN. WIARD & CO.

Cultivators. WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF STEEL Cultivators for putting in wheat.

MUNN & CO., 217 Main st. PIANOS! PIANOS! RESH ARRIVALS OF BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
of 225 Main st., bet, Second and Third.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FALL

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH 304 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., sisting in part Beautiful Silks; A M.) / A / M.

Plaid Irish Poplins; Rept and Plain Mourning Silks; Brocade and Rept Valours; Plain Black Silks; Bombazines and Delaines; Plain Colored Silks; Plaid and Striped Lusters; Black and White Check Silks; Plaid and Striped Valencies; CLOAKS and Shawls; Merino Shirts; Balmoral Skirts; White and Colored Flannels; 10 4 Shaker Flannels; Bed Blankets; Cradle Blankets;

Table Cloths and Napkins; Irish Linens; Plaid Linseys; Negro Jeans; Cloths and Cassimeres; Hosiery and Gloves; Bajon's Kid Gloves; 6-4 Scarlet Cloth: Scarlet Merino; Hoop Skirts.

D. C. TABB. Corner Fourth and Market Sts.

HAS NOW IN STORE BY LATE ARRIVALS-

Dress Goods, in great variety; Silks and Poplins; Velours and Repts; Colored and Plain Lusters; Printed Merinoes and Delaines: Plain Merinoes and Delaines; Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, large stock Ladies' and Misses' Underwear; Cassinets and Cassimeres; Tweeds and Kerseys; Shaker and Ballardvale Flannels; French and English Chintzes; Manchester Ginghams;

Table and Irish Linens; Towels and Towelings; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Kid Gloves and Handkerchiefs; Shawls: Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals, &c., &c.

Also, a very large stock of Jeans, Linseys, Heavy Cottons, &c.

WM. TURNER, Agent.

MARK & DOWNS.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE PORTION OF their Fall and Winter stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, viz: Ladies' Dress Goods of all kinds; Silk and Cloth Wrappings; Hosiery, Gloves and Handkerchiefs; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings;

Linseys, Jeans and Flannels; Ladies' and Gents' Underwear; For sale at low prices, se20 MARK & DOWNS.

EDUCATIONAL. GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL open on the first Monday of September. FACULTY.

PACULTY.

D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences,

DANFORD THOMAS, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages,

J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sciences. 1. E. FARNAII, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

With a Faculty so eminent, advantaces so great as are possessed by this old Institution, and freed from the disturbances occasioned by the war, we hope to have a good at endance.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863.—ec4 42m
[Democ. at copy and charge this office.—Journal.] MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

-OF THE-UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE. THE LECTURES IN THIS DEPARTMENT WILL

a commence on the first Monday in November, and conclude the last day of February, 1884. The times have added greatly to the importance of the Medical Profession. The services of the Junior Members are in active demand. Every effort will be made to sustain the established reputation of the Institution for the thorough instruction of its pupils.

The absence from home of so many private preceptors has induced the Faculty to arrange for beginners in the College. Fees (invariably in advance): For Tickets to the Course. \$105 09
Matriculation Fee. 500
Graduation Fee. 25 00
Dissetting Ticket, W. K. BOWLING, M.D., co dtf oc6 dtf

FRENCH LANGUAGE. PROFESSOR F. HAMEL HAVING A FEW HOURS
Vacant in the afternoon, would like to employ them
in imparting the knowledge of his vernacular language,
either to classes in a City, academy, or to private pupils.
His evening course in French, shall be resumed on Monday, the 7th September, 1863, at his residence, were to
apply for particulars,
Essi side Eighth st, bet Chestnut and Magazine,
Or at the Female Light school building, from 8 to 11
o'clock A. M.
au29 d3m

NEW WHOLESALE Millinery House

& G. BRONNER & CO., No. 506 Main Street,

Above J. F. & L. Bamberger's Dry Goods House. THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAVE had an experience of years in the Millinery business, have opened the above establishment where they wil be able to supply Milliners and Merchants at the ve y lowest New York prices. Dealers in Millinery and Straw Goods, such as

Ready-Made Bonnets, Hats, Shaker Hoods, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Headdresses, Netts, &c.,

will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Being connected with one of the largest Importing and Jobbing Houses in New York City. and having an experienced buyer constantly there, it enables us to offer to the trade a stock of goods superior in style and quality, and above all at lower piece than any Millinery House out of New York City. Fresh goods and styles received daily. Prompt attention paid to orders.

Remember the place, 306 MAIN STREET, between Fifth and Sixth.

L. & G. BRONNER & CO. L. & G. BRONNER & CO.

Stoves and Tinware. MY STOCK OF STOVES IS NOW FULL AND COM-plete, consisting of the latest and most improved

Cooking, Heating, & Parlor Stoves, AND RANGES, And a full assortment of Country Hollowware, &c., &c., owhich I would invite the attention of merchants hore purchasing elewhere.

sel2 dtf No. 332 Main st , bet. Third and Fourth OYSTERS! OYSTERS

NEW

OYSTER DEPOT No. 331 Fifth street, opposite the Courthouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF best brand fresh BALTIMORE OYSTERS, which they are prepared to furnish wholesale or retail at warket rates.

CROMIE & DAUBERT. P. S.—The trade-furnished on liberal terms, and ship-ing orders particularly attended to. se23 dim

I. H. POINIER & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 142 Fourth st., between Main and Water. LOUISVILLE, KY. LOUISVILLE, KY.

12 The highest market price paid in cash for Feathers. Ginseng. Beesway. Dried Fruit. Ac.

INDIGO.—3 CASES MADRAS INDIGO JUST REceived by GARDNER & CO. MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CONnected with the history of the Materia Medica of
the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer
in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL. of
touisville, Ry. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Conpound Protogalof Wild Christ, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in
less than a year after their introduction attained a reptration as wide-spread as the continent of Material
lea. But the crowning glory of his life reasins to be
attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination,
for he does not claim to have been discoverer by
CEBRON, which is tale basis congstother analyse inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been
known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it
the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria,
and handles with the fear, the most venomous serpents.
It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in
the body the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what
the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to indorse this extravagant pretension, he is nevertheless satisfied from a
thorough examination of the evidence relating to its
virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all discases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather
and climate, or to the missmatle influences, it stands
without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it
has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West
Indies. In

DYSPEPSIA. and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a sharm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Medics, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease. A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the lith edition of the U.S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1588. A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper-distilled Bourboa whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the work, which he is confident has no equal in the work as well as the complete the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

Cedron Bitters, One trial and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

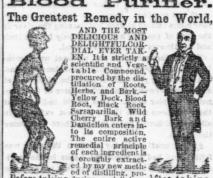
In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER OR RIDNEYS;

In all affections of the BRAIN DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS;

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-GIA;

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND AGUE;
And in FEVER AND AGUE;
It is destined to superside all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it resyements them.
A wine klass fall of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most tryingexposure.
Sold by Druggists and Groers generally.
Sold by Druggists and Groers generally.
For JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL Blood Purifier.



ed by my new method of distilling, proBefore taking ducing a delicious, after taking
and the most INFALLBLE remedy for renovating the iseased system, and restoring the sick, suffering, at belilitated INVALID to HEALTH and STRENGTH M'LEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURB LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSY, JAUNDICE. LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSY, JAUNDICE, Chronte or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, Dyspepsy, Heartharn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choking or Suffocating Feeling when lying down. Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Nigot Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest. or Side, Sudden Flastes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease, Sores, or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chills and Fever). OVER A MILLION OF BOTTLES

Have been sold during the last six months, and inno in stance has it failed in giving entire sati-faction. Whether will suffer from Weakness or Debuity when McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL will cur ou?

No language can convey an adequate idea of the imnediate and almost miraculous change produced by mediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking this Cordial in the diseased, debilitated, and shattered nervous system, whether broken down to ex-cess weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to its pristine health and vigor.

MARRIED PERSONS, Or others conscious of inability, from whatever cause will find McLean's Strengthening Cordial a thorough regenerator of the system; and all who may have in jured themselves by improper indulgences, will find in this Cordial a certain and speedy remedy.

TO THE LADIES. MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL Is a soyerigin and speedy cure for INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, WHITES, Obstracted or Difficult Meastrastion, Incontinence of Urine, Inyoluntary Discharges thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting, and all Diseases incident to Females.

remanes.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

Suffer no longer. Take it according to directions. It
will stimulate, strengthen and invigorate you and cause
the bloom of health to mount your checks again. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATIS-FOR CHILDREN.

If your children are sickly, puny, afflicted, McLean's Cordial will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

CAUTION—Beware of Druggists or dealers who CAUTION—Beware of Druggists or dealers who may try to paim upon you some Bitter or Sarsaparilla trash, which they buy cheap, by sying it is just as good. Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood horoughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting, is a certain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease. It is put up in large bottles.

low rever, or any prevalent disease. It is put up in large botties.

Price only \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Price only \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Sole Proprietor of this Cordial,

Also McLean's Volcanic oil Liniment.

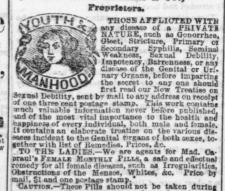
St Louis, Mo.

For sale by Geo. H. Carr, Pfingst & Bro., Wilson

Peter, and every respectable dealer in the country.

and 2 d&w3m

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY Conducted on the European Pine, FOR THE CURE OF ALL RIVATE DISPASES DE. H. G. MILLER & CO.,



remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, 51 and one postage stamp.

Cavrion.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage, Also, for M. La Croix Figure and the major of their offspring at pleasure without the lensifence of their offspring at pleasure without the lensifence of their offspring at pleasure without the lensifence of their offspring at pleasure without the preventing conception taking place. One box will last for years. Price by mail, \$2 and two postes stamps.

Fremsless will obtain much valuable information by reading our New Medical Treatiss.

Persons wishing to consult us personally on any of the above diseases will find us at our office, north-east corner Third and Markot streets; private entrance on Third street, from 8 a. M. to 1 P. M., and frem 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.; Sundays from 3 to 1 A. M. No charge for consultation or examinations. Consultation rooms entirely private. Secrecy in all cases inviolable.

Address all letters to DBS. H. G. MILLIEE & Co., Louisville, Kr.

DR. HALL'S LOUISVILLE MEDICAL INFIRMARY, Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriene, Paris,



TOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret hablt which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effects of there early habits, or the excess of riper years, or to weaken and deb litate the constitution. destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feetings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the nleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage districted, and existence itself rendered a term of ungular misery and regret. Such persons, especially local contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new reatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent mare.

Patients living at a distance can consult us by letter, by seuding a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp, Medicines sent to any address.

MELSON AND MARION COUNTY WHISKY.—

NELSON AND MARION COUNTY WHISKY.—

Nedicines sent to any address.

To Office 311 Second street, between Market and the first disease and enclosing a stamp, Medicines sent to any address.

To Office 311 Second street, between Market and the first disease and enclosing a stamp.

INSURANCE. STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1863.

NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is Lamar Fire Insuranc Company, and is located at No. 50 Wall st., in the cit of New York. CAPITAL. Amount of Capital Stock, all of which is paid up in cash, is.... ASSETS. ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank...
150 shares Bank of Commerce, in New York, and 50 shares St. Nicholas Bank, New York, market value.

Si Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on property in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, mostly dwelling houses, worth in each case 50 to 100 per cent. more than amount loaned thereon... thereon.
U. S. 6 per cent. Stock and Treasury Notes
73-10 per cent, market value.
Loans on call secured by good stocks as c.i.lateral.
Amount with Agents.
Premiums in course of collection.
Interest accrued but not yet due. 264,250 00

6,072 35 7,068 83 4,450 00 Total Assets. . \$367,062 13 unt due or not due to Banks or other Total liabilities..... EDWARD ANTHONY, Pres. ISAAC R. St. John, Sec'y. New York, January 1st, 1863.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. 388 STATE OF NEW YORK, SS COURT OF NEW YORK.] SS

Edward Anthony, President, and Isaac R. St. John, Secretary, of the Lamar Fire Insurance Company, being sworn, do severally depose and say that the within is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the 1st day of January instant, to the best of their knowledge and bel ef, that the said Insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred and fility thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks and bonds, or in mortgages on unincumbered real estate, worth 30 to 109 per cent, more than the same is mortgaged; or that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benest of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, and that they are the above described officers of the said Lamar Fire Insurance Company.

Isaac R. St. John, Secretary.

Dated January 1, 1863.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 22d day of January, 1863. THOS. L. THORNELL, Notary Public.

Auditor's Office, Kentucky, Frankfort, July 1, 1863. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set the property of the statement of the property of the statement of the statem

No. 109—Renewal:]

Frankfort. Ky... July 1. 1863

This is to certify, that Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as agents of Lamar Fire Insurance Company, of New York City, at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this office, the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of he undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital or at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand [L.S] the day and year above written.

GRANT GREFN, Auditor, By C. BAILEY, Ass't. No. 109—Renewal:] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Ky., July 1, 1863

JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents. STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE **NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE** COMPANY,

On the First day of January, 1863. MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF tucky, in compliance with an act, entitled to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance s," approved 3d March, 1856. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Northwestern Insurance Company; and is located in the city of Oswego, county of Oswego, and State of New York. CAPITAL. The amount of its capital stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. The amount of capital stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

8. All other securities..... Total assets of the Company \$273,722 0 LIABILITIES. 1. The amount of liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors
2. Losses a tiusted and due unpaid because claimed by contending partics.
3. Losses adjusted and not due.
4. Losses unadjusted, and.
5. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof. 2,400 (0 2,352 26

27.348 00 ther proof.

6. All other claims against the Company. 2,182 9: Tetal Liabilities..... STATE OF NEW YORK, SS COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Theodore Irvwin, Pres., and Benj, Hagman, Sec'y, of the Northwestern Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affars of the said Insurance Company. That the said Insurance Company. That the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least \$150,000 or actual cash capital invested in Stocks, Bonds or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for: in Real Estate and in cash as is there stated; and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any person exercising authority in the management of aid Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever. That the Mortgages above described have never been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, and that they are the above named officers of the said No. thwestern Insurance Company.

B, Hagman, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County of Oswego, State of New York, this lath day of February, 1863, WM. MORGAN, Notary Public.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SI COUNTY OF OSWEGO, SI I, Edward N. Rathburn, do hereby certify that Wm. Morgan, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was on the date thereof a Notary Public in and for the County of Oswego, duly authorized to administer caths for general purposes; and that I am well acquainted with the hand-writing of the said Notary, and verily believe that the signature to the said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, this lith day of February, 1863.

J. N. STEARNS. Clerk. J. N. STEARNS. Clerk.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, KY., July 28, 1863. }
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the riginal on file in this office. in witness whereof, I have bereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. GRANT GREEN, Auditor. o. 119-Renewal. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 1, 1863. Frankfort, Kv., July 1, 1863.

This is to certify that James E. Tyler & Co., as Agents of the North Western Insuarance Company, of Oswero, New York, at Louisville, Jefferson county, have filled in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Forcign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said James E. Tyler & Co., as Agents as aforesaid, are horely licensed and permitted to take risks, and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date

JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents.

C. L. S. MATTHEWS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION

FEED AND PRODUCE,

by setuding a description of a stamp, Medicines sent to any address.

12 Office 311 Second street, between Market and In store 12 Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. D. ood who did not be supposed to the state of the state of

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HOWARD INSURANCE CO., On the 1st day of July, 1863, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an ect entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Compa-nies." approved 3d March, 186.

NAME AND LOCATION. The name of this Company is the Howard Insurance Company, of New York, and is located at No. 66 Wall street, in the city of New York. Second,

Second, CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock is. \$250.000 fo the amount of its Capital Stock paidup is. \$250.000 fo the amount of its Capital Stock paidup is. \$250.000 fo Third.

ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand. \$15,025 38

In New York. \$65,000
In Brooklyn. \$2,000
3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying. \$189,950 00 gaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying.

Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompanying.

Due from Agents.

Debts due the Company for premiums.

Interest due and accrued, and Rents and Elvidends, mostly payable.

The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon.

All other Securities including United States Revenue Stamps on hand. 139,950 00 15,000 00 9,640 60 165,500 00

678 58 Total assets of the Company..... Courth. LIABILITIES. . The amounts of inbilities due and not due to Banks and other Creditors.
. Lorses adjusted and due.
. Losses adjusted and not due.
. Losses in madfur ted.
. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof. \$7,715 00 proof... Dividend declared June 25, 1863, payable in July... All other claims against the Company.... Total liabilities.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss

CITY AND COUNTY OF KEW YORK.

Samuel T. Skidmore. President, and Henry A. Oakley, Secretary, of the Howard Insurance Company, of
New York, being severally sworn, depose and say, and
each for himself says, that the foregoing is, to the best
of their knowledge and belief, a full, true, and correct
statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the
said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of actual
cash capital invested in stocks and bonds, or in mortgages on unincumbored real estate, worth fifty per
cent. more than the same is mortgaged for that the
above described investments, nor any part thereof, are
made for the benefit of any individual accresing authority in the management of said Company, nor for
any other person or persons whateverrient the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in
any manner released or impaired by sidd Company;
and that they are the above described officers of the
said Howard Insurance Company.

SAM L. T. SKIDMORE, President,
HERNY A. OAK LEV, Secretary. Howard Insurance Company.

SAML. T. SKIDMORE, President,
HERNY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner r Kentucky in and for said county of New York, ate of New York, this twenty-first day of July, 63. G. S. HUTCHINSON, State of 1863. [Seal] A Commissioner in New York for the State of Kentucky.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY,
Frankfort, July 24, 1863.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the
original on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my
hand and affixed my official seal, the day and
year above written.

GRANT GREEN,
Auditor.

No. 74—Repearal

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 24, 1863.

This is to certify that Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as asents of the Howard Insurance Company, of New York, at Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Forcism Insurance Companies," approved March 2, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written. fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand,
the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JAS. E. TYLER, & CO., Agents.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE.

Capital paid in and secured \$158,000. THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE MARINE and Fire Risks, Its capital is securely invested, ith a large surplus, DIRECTORS.

Thos. E. Wilson,
R. F. Guthrie,
D. S. Benedict,
ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

Wm. C. Hite,
O. W. Thom:s,
D. S. BENEDICT, Pres. ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

**Office over the store of D. S. Benedict & Son.

se8 dija1

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN., \$\$10,315 1 Cash on hand and in the hands of

JOHN FIELD, Sec'y.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Agent. The Safest and Cheapest Insurance. The Naiest and Cheapest Insurance.

B. D. RENNEDY'S

INSURANOE OFFICE

413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Dulansy's

Eullding, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store.

A STHE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOW.

A ing named safe, reliable, and justly popular Insurance Companies, insurances will be made on Lives and every description of property at fair rates.

A, the division of an insurance risk among several Companies is ret, arded as safer and roors prudent than a large amount in any one Compar's, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public. Losses promptly an's satisfactorily settled.

Proofs of losses and adjustments made at this office WITHOUT CHARGE on all policies issued at this Agency.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, Cash Fund belonging to the members insured \$9, ALL the profits are divided on the mutual system every ALL the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the memoers insured.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cast plan. No notes whatever are received for premium, or paid back on claims f r losses. The accumulations or dividends to be applied to ince ase the amount insured under the policy, or in an annual deduction from the premium of the profit in the first instance, many cases are on record when he mounts originally invared have been more than doubled by the accumulations or dividends, and in the second, the annual reducion granted by the Company is Larger First with a Navier (and the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy holder, instead of paying any promium to the Company actually in section of the company is actually in receiver of the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy colder, instead of paying any promium to the Company actually in receiver of the policy has been accessed by future divisional amount of the section of the company and the policy has been accessed by future divisional amount of the section of the company and the policy has been accessed by future of the remainder of life.

Rates, pamphlets and any other information may be obtained upon application at this Agency.

Continental Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$1,250,000.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually of the policy holders. the policy holders. Dividends returned to policy holders, on Fire risks, a

Fulton Fire Insurance Company, Cash Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Lafayette Fire Insurance Company. NEW YORK CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus \$175,000. Home Insurance Company,

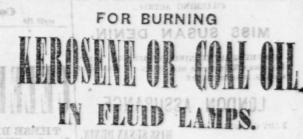
LOUISVILLE PACKING BOX FACTORY.

Packing Boxes
Of all kinds and sizes made from seasoned Lumber,
Particular attention paid to TOBACCO BOXES. Planing, Resawing, and Scroll Sawing done. DRY KILNS FOR SEASONING LUMBER. Washington St., bet. Second and Third, Sugar. 300 BBLS CRUSHED JUST RECEIVED LOUISVILLE, KY.
P. O. Box 527.
D. GOODWILLIE & CO.

CID

TISDEL & NASH'S Patent Attachment

SIMPLICITY AND ECONOMY COMBINED



PATENTED MARCH 24, 1863,

This is an article which, on account of its utility, sime in plicity and economy, has been very properly termed "the best thing of the kind ever invented," by the application of which is any common fluid lamp, you can burn kerosene or Goal Oil, without smake or smell, while more light is obtained from a given quanty of our tann with any other burner. With one of these burners applied to any fluid lamp it may be moved rapidly about, or even carried out of doors, without the light being extinguished. WHAT THEY SAY OF IT.

A VALUABLE INVESTION.—One of the best, and at the same time, most simple contrivances for burning Kerosene Oil in a common fluid lamp. It is so simple that any child can apply it, and it will burn Kerosene Oil in any fluid lamp wi hout even changing the wicking. It is our kerosene Oil in any fluid lamp wi hout even changing the wicking. It is our the neatest things that has come under our notice, and is destated to become very popular with a I who use it. It burns the Oil perfectly, with no smooth and will save many times it soost in a few menths, and for portable or night lamps it appears to be tae ne plus ultra.—[Syranuse Courier and Union. be tae ne plus ubrea.—Estracuse Courier and Union.

It accomplishes the object very perfectly, and dispenses with the anneyance and expense of the inconvenient chimney. A fice and steady light, without smoke, is obtained, when sood apality of oil is used. The lavention consists in applying the metal sound and light of oil is used. The lavention consists in applying the metal sound the burner is the tube of the Lamp, the purper is simply sinped over this, and cas be easily adjusted to any fluid lamp; thus equipped, coal oil can be burned in its areadily as fluid. The burner should be allowed to produce above the top of the tube a distance equal to the diameter of it, or about 3-tio an inch; and the wines, compo ing the attachment, must be separated, so as to slow the division to be just equal to the size of the tube. These lamps are very convenient for household purposes, as they can be carried in the hand in graughts or currents of air without being extinguished.

"It is an adm rable invention, and effects the purpose in the simplest possible manner. These burners are coming into universal use."—[Rochester Daily Union.]

"It is a very simple contrivance, and entirely effectual, and has a rapid and extensive sale."—[Express. Other journals speck in like terms, and the most flattering testimonials are

being constantly received from agents and others as to their efficiency and economy; in fact they have earned for themselves a wide spread reputation The article never fails to commend itself to all who see it in operation.

PRICE. Per dozen, in quantities less than 1 gross... Per gress, do do 10 do ...

Liberal Discounts made to Agents and Dealers. Orders f r any amount promptly executed. TERMs-Cash on delivery. A sample burner will be sent free per mail on receipt of 25 of Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, Watertown, N. Y. C. W. CHATFIELD,



11/28/Jalys

DESCRIPTION OF CUT.

The Best Mill in the United States

HAVING MADE A CONTRACT EARLY in the season for all the Mills we could build by the 20th of September, we have been unable to retail Mills to farmers. This time having expired we are now prepared to furnish Mills warranted to give satisfaction. Over 1.000 of these Mills have been void in this market, and we have never yet heard a single complaint. Also, all kinds o?

Call at the Western Agricultural Works, or GATES & BENNETT. Cor. Twelfth and Main sts. se20 d1m

WILSON & PETER,

Wholesale Druggists,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS AND GLASSWARE, Tobacco, Snuffs, Perfumery, &c., NO. 416 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, MY.

316 north side Main St., bet. Third and Fourth,

D. R. MUSSELMAN. S. P. DICK.

Manufacturers of all Kinds of

Louisville, Ky. N. B. Particular attention paid to the purchasing of Leaf Tobacco W. II STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO I. I. W. E. STOKES,)

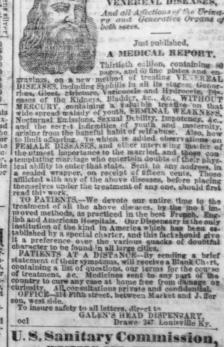
Third Street, Between Main and Water,

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE. (OLD-ESTABLISHED SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.) Mo. 435 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. P. BARNES' EXTRA GOLD PENS REDUCED

PRICE LIST. No. 4 or Engrossing 2 00 2 25 3 50 No. 5 or Union 3 00 No. 5 or Union 5 00 No. 5 or Mammoth 3 00 No. 5 Eureka 2 00 3 00 3 00 3 25 No. 5 Eureka 3 00 No. 5 Eureka 5 00 No All pens bear my name, and are warranted 14 carais fine and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail (or express) to any part of the country on receipt or price and reclar postage. Persons ordering will pense state the size and style deared—whether hard or soft, fine or coarse—and will have the privilege of exchanging if the coarse—and win nave the privilege of exchanging it is pen shall failt opiens or prove defective. A deduction of ten per cent, sillowed on orders of \$25 or over and \$25 per cent, on those of \$100. Liberal discount made to the trade. Old Pens repaired in the best manner for contraction of the defendance of the contraction. ocents each. Address
O. P. BARNES, Agent,
Dealer in Gold Pens, Watches and Jaweiry,
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319 Third street, Louisville, Ky. NOTICE.

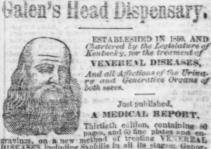
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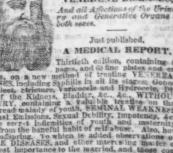


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MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO EXAMINE stock before making their purchases. Orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.





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